# Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 3. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1869. NUMBER 46.



1869. FALL TRADE. 1869.

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Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

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KERR & CO.

Altoona, Pa, Jan. 31, 1867.


## MY WIFE'S BRIDAL TOUR.

BY MOSE SKINNER.

When I married my second wife she was dreadful set up about going off on a bridal tour. I told her she had better wait six months or a year, and I'd try to go with her, but she said she'd rather go alone—when a woman was traveling a man was an out-and-out humbug.

So I gave her seventy-five cents and told her to go off and have a good time. I never begrudge money when my wife's happiness is concerned. My first wife never could complain of not going anywhere's, for I'm dreadful fierce to go off on a good time myself, and always was I don't pretend to say how many times I took her out to see the engine squirt—and there was no end to the free lectures I let her go to. The neighbors used to say: "It does beat all how the Skinners do go!"

When Signor Blitz was in Slunkville with his wonderful canaries he gave my wife a complimentary ticket. I not only sold that ticket for my wife, but I gave her half the money. I don't boast of it, though; I only mention it to show how much I thought of my wife's happiness.

I don't think any man ought to get married until he can consider his wife's happiness only second to his own. John Wise, a neighbor of mine, did thusly, and when I got married I concluded I'd do like Wise.

But the plan didn't work in the case of my second wife. No, I should say not. I broached the subject kindly.

"Matilda," I said, "I suppose you are aware that I am your lord and master."

"Not much you ain't," said she.

"Mrs. Skinner," I replied, "you are fearfully demoralized. You need reorganizing at once. You are cranky."—And I brandished my new sixty two cent cotton umbrella wildly around her.

She took the umbrella away from me and locked me up in the clothes press.

I am quick to draw an inference, and the inference I here drew was, that as a reorganizer of female women I am not a success.

After this I changed my tactics I let her have her own way, and the plan worked to a charm from the very first. It's the best way of managing a wife that I know of.

So when my wife said she was bound to go off on a bridal tour anyhow, I cordially assented.

"Go, Matilda," said I, "and stay as long as you want to; then if you feel as though you would like to stay a little while longer, stay, my dear, stay."

She told me to stop talking and go up stairs and get her red flannel night cap and that bag of penny-royal for her Aunt Abigail.

My wife is a very smart woman. She was a Baxter, and the Baxters are a very smart family indeed. Her mother, who is going on eighty, can fry more slapjacks now than half those pimped-up city girls who rattle on the piano, or else walk the streets with their furbelows and fixings, pretending to be mad if a young fellow looks at 'em pretty hard, but getting mad in earnest if you don't take any notice of them at all.

Ah! girls ain't what they used to be when I was young, and the fellows are worse still. When I went courting, for instance, I never thought of staying till after ten o'clock, and only went twice a week. Now they go seven nights in a week, and cry because there ain't eight. Then they write touching notes to each other during the day. "Dear George, do you love me as much now as you did at a quarter past twelve last night? Say you do, dearest, and it will give me courage to go down to dinner and tackle them cold beans left over from yesterday."

Well, well, I suppose they enjoy themselves, and it ain't for us old folks, whose hearts have got a little calloused by long wear, to interfere. Let them get together and court, if they like it—and I think they do. I was forty-seven when I courted my present wife, but it seemed just as nice to sit on a little cricket at her feet, and let her smooth my hair, as it did thirty years ago.

As I said before, my wife is a very smart woman, but she couldn't be anything else and be a Baxter. She used to give lectures on Woman's Rights, and in one place where she lectured a big college conferred the title of LL. D, upon her.—But she wouldn't take it. "No, gentlemen," said she, "give it to the poor."—She was always just so charitable. She gave my boys permission to go barefooted all winter, and insisted on it so much in her kind way that they couldn't refuse.

She fairly doted on my children; and I've seen her many a time go to their trowsers pockets and take out their pennies, after they'd got to sleep, and put them in her bureau drawer, for fear they might lose them.

* * * * * *

I started to tell you about my wife's bridal tour, but the fact is I never could find out much about it myself. I believe she had a good time. She came back improved in health, and I found out, before she'd been in the house twenty-four hours, that she'd gained in strength also. I don't say how I found it out; I simply say I found it out.

In conclusion, I would say to all young men: Marry your second wife first, and keep out of debt even if you have to borrow money to do it.

## A ROMANTIC WEDDING.

One of the most pleasant incidents of Thanksgiving day in Columbus was the marriage of a lady and gentleman who had not seen each other for twenty years until Wednesday last, and whose story of love and respect certainly comes up to that point where truth becomes more wonderful than fiction. The gentleman, who is over seventy years of age, was a former resident of Urbana, but is now a resident of South Bend, Indiana. The lady was much younger, had been twice married, and was for the second time a widow.—She had been well acquainted with the old gentleman who became her husband on Thursday, when she was a girl and as she grew to womanbood. At that time he loved her, but as she married the man of her choice, and a very good man, too, he gave her up, moved away from the locality, and in time married. He succeeded well in life, acquired considerable property, and his married life was a happy one, ending, however, in deep sorrow and gloom with the death of his wife. This wife had known of her husband's early love, and the subject was much talked over among his intimate friends—wife and friends joining in a general desire to see the woman who for so long a time had retained an influence over a thoroughgoing business man. After the death of his wife he closed up his house and established himself in rooms at a hotel.

During the past year the lady in the case buried her second husband. Shortly after his death she was called to Indianapolis on business, and her family being well known she was brought in contact with a great many people from different parts of Indiana. Among these were some of her old-time acquaintances, who carried a statement of her case to the lover of the olden time. This lover, now a gray haired old man, wrote at once to her, tendering her his assistance in some law case that was giving her much anxiety and trouble, expressing the greatest respect for her character and asking the privilege of visiting her. In due time he came to this city, but she was absent.—He returned home and wrote her a formal proposal of marriage, telling the story of his early and expressing for her the tenderest regard.

This was considered by the lady, and while the matter was under consideration she was twice visited by a nephew of the old gentleman, who urged his uncle's suit and answered her objections.

She had loved too earnestly her husband and had seen too much of hard practical life to have romantic notions now, and she stated the case plainly that although she had always respected she had never loved the man, and had no desire to marry him. The matter, however, was talked over, the gentleman pressed his suit, and finally the negotiations ended in the acceptance of his proposition by the lady.

It was arranged that they should be married in this city. On Wednesday the lady arrived at a friendly house, where she expected to find her intended husband. The trains were all delayed and he did not get in until evening. He established his headquarters at the United States Hotel, and after due preparation proceeded to call on his "first love." There was some embarrassment at the first meeting. The two had not seen each other for twenty years, and those had been years that had left great changes marked in each. The lady saw a tall, portly, good humored, gray haired man, and the gentleman saw a woman who, notwithstanding her sorrows and trials in life, was still a superior woman in look and manner.

During the call it was arranged that the ceremony should take place on Thursday, and that they should leave at once for his home in the West. A license was procured, the old gentleman expressing himself to the Probate Judge as being much obliged for the kindness shown him in not having him swear to his age.

They were married on Thursday at 3 o'clock, Rev. G. W. Phillips officiating. There were only a few intimate friends present, the majority of them ladies particularly interested in the good fortune of the bride. These all kissed the bride in presenting their compliments after the ceremony. The old gentleman watched this manœuver with much interest, and when all had thus expressed their good feelings and best wishes, the newly made husband bent himself cavalierly toward the lady, who was now his bride, and asked if it would not be in accordance with the strict rules of propriety and her wishes for him to ker. She expressed herself favorably, and the lover of thirty years touched his lips to her forehead as hesitatingly as a bashful young lover, and this was the "first kiss."

After dinner the newly married pair left for their home at South Bend, where it is the hope and belief of all that they will live happily.—[Columbus (O) State Journal.

A MAN and his wife stopped at a St, Louis hotel, where codfish balls were legal tender. He broke one, smelt of it, and thus addressed the partner of his stomach: "Matilda don't eat them doughnuts. Something has crawled into this one and died."

"THE blessed man that preached for us last Sunday," said Mrs. Partington, "served the lord for Thirty years; first as a circus-rider, then as a locust preacher, and last as an exhauster."

## A FORTUNE LOST.

THE PERILS OF INVESTING IN MINING STOCKS —A REMARKABLE STORY OF REAL LIFE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Ever since the writer was a mere boy he has heard "the March place," in Greenland, spoken of as the most magnificent country seat in the state, if not in New England. Located in a beautiful town, with handsomely laid out and well kept grounds, with proad and fertile lands, with enormous sheds and barns filled with the choicest cattle, a rare old mansion on whose surroundings no expense of art has been spared with noble trees among whose branches cool breezes rustle amid the heat of summer, it even seemed to us that Crœsus himself could not have been more happy than the owner of this dwelling. The mansion was furnished in almost regal luxury. Enormous sums had been lavished on elegant furniture, rich hangings, mirors, bronzes and raritics of all kinds that art could flourish: or a cultivated taste suggest. The larder, ever well filled, presented a variety that would have satisfied the fastfdious palate of Ergasilus, nor were rare wines lacking to complete the equal feast. The attractions were not enjoyed by the happy owner alone. His hand was ever open and his hospitality, that classic virtue, unbounded. Public men, and others not unknown to fame, enjoyed it. The late ex-President Pierce was a frequent and favored guest. A room was always set apart for his special use, and years ago was fitted up expressly for his occupancy, at a cost of about $3,-000. But a few weeks since, Franklin Pierce spent several days there.

Colonel Clement March, the possessor of this splendid establishment, seemed the very favorite of fortune. Some years since, an uncle living in New York left him about $150,000, and while living at his ease on this sum, word came that he was again an heir, by the death of his brother, to another cool hundred thousand. Soon after these fortunnate dispensations, he was again an heir to an estate of another uncle at Madeira, amounting to nearly two millions. This seemed to convince the Colonel that fortune had indeed "showed him its kindly hand," but in an evil hour, copper stocks and silver mines seemed like serpents to charm his fancy. Aided by the macninations of interested parties in New York and Philadelphia, he was led to investments of large amounts, which dame rumor says caused his present embarrassment and recent sacrifice of all that the law could reach.

To-day the estate, valued at $2,500,-000, is bankrupt. We have already noted the transfer of many articles of value to the wealthy men of Portsmouth, for a mere song, compared with their real value. Everything has been sold under the hammer, aun the fleeting character of riches is again a text in the mouths of those who are ever ready to "point a moral and adorn a tale." The gorgeous rooms, grand even in their desolation, with gilt and fresco, are without an occupant, The conclusion we extract from the Portsmouth *Times:*

"The claims made against him were in behalf of some of the more distant legacies, which it was said were never paid, although to-day many are of the opinion that $100,000 is not all that was left of the estate. Rumor says he had the prudence to invest in foreign bonds, where the merciless hand of the law could not reach it, and where, in case of an evil day, he could fall back and enjoy the remainder of his days.

"Various are the stories afloat, and we give them for what they are worth. All we know is that these deserted halls speak in eloquent tones of the dangers in speculations in stocks that have no tangible value. All around is a scene of desolation. The enormous barns and cattle sheds that contained the fine herds are deserted; the stable, where were kept the horses for riding, for hunting, and for the use of the farm, is depleted, and naught remains. In the model houses for swine and poultry, not a grunt or a cackle can be heard, and the tall pines seem, as they sway in the breeze, to sing a requiem of departed days."—*Concord Patriot.*

A VERY SLOW PROCESSION.—When the city of Lawrence, Kansas, was first laid out, the sidewalks was quite narrow, and the citizens, with their New England taste, and for the sake of the shade, planted trees along the borders. In process of time, convinced of the inconvenience of this arrangement, the authorities widened the walks, but did not remove the trees, so that they occupied a row in the middle. Now it so happened that an individual who had remained out until a late hour, and imbibed so freely that in attempting to retura home he lurched to and fro like a ship in a gale, was brought up standing by one of the trees, which he mistook for a wayfarer, when he thus expressed himself: "[Hick!] Beg pardon sir, [hic]; assure you, sir, uninten [hic] tional." But soon he ran against another supposed individual, when the same apology was repeated, and ere long another. He then betook himself to the fence, and supported himself by holding on to the top rail. In this position he was overtaken by an acquaintance, who inquired what he was standing there for at such a time of night. "[Hick] *I was waiting,*" said he, "*for that darned procession to pass.*"

## Cases of Mistaken Identity.

An unknown woman who died at Bellevue Hospital, in New York, was taken to the Morgue and placed on a slab for recognition. A casual visitor recognized the corpse as that of her friend, Mrs. Anne McCaffrey. Subsequently two married daughters of Mrs. McCaffrey identified the body as that of their mother.—They were permitted to remove the body, and it was buried at their expense in Greenwood cemetery. Mrs. McCaffrey herself, however, turned up alive and well, and disputed in her own proper person the evidence of her two mistaken daughters.

Questions of identity arise in legal proceedings, both civil and criminal, where they are of great importance. A case occurred at the West, several years ago, where a large estate was obtained by a returned profligate son who bere upon his person very peculiar marks. After the young man had been for some time in the enjoyment of his inheritance, however, another claimant turned up, having the very same marks of identity, and the people were much divided in opinion as to which was the true son and which was the imposter.

Old residents in New York will remember the murder case of John C. Colt, who was convicted of the murder of Adams. He belonged to a rich family, and great efforts were made to obtain a pardon or a commutation of his sentence. Mr. Seward, who was then Governor, was immovable. Just before the arrival of the hour of execution Cole was reported to have been found dead, by his own hand, in his cell. Many people always believed that the corpse which was shown was not that of Colt, but that he had been spirited away to a place of safety and the body of another man substituted in his place.

In 1850, on the trial of John W. Webster, in Boston for the murder of Dr. Parkman, Mr. Robert G. Shaw, an eminent Boston merchant, and brother-in-law to Dr. Parkman, testified that he identified the mutilated remains found in Webster's laboratory as those of his missing relative by a peculiar mark on one of his limbs. But on the other hand, several creditable witnesses appeared for the defence and swore positive to having seen Dr. Parkman alive at a time considerably later than he could possibly have been alive if Dr. Webster had killed him at the time stated. The confession of Dr. Webster, however, proved that all these witnesses were in error, and that they must have mistaken some other person for Dr. Parkman, although their testimony had been very positive.

We could go on almost indefinitely, recalling equally curious cases for mistaken identity.

"LET HIM SQUEAL."—The beautiful town of Manchester, Vermont, so pleasantly situated at the foot of Equinox mountain, is celebrated for two very fine hotels, the Vanderbilt and Equinox; also, of less pretentions, the Vermont House, kept at the time of my story, by George St——e. Rallying him one day on his ability to hear or not to hear, he told me under promise of never telling, the following story:

When a young man, he worked on a farm for a stingy old farmer in an adjoining town. On leaving him a ballance of two dollars was due George for wages. Having called repeatedly for his money, the old man always had some excuse for not paying. A sow of the old man's had a litter of pigs consisting of four; one of them, which is generally the case, being a small runt, as they call them. George told the old man that he would take a pig for the money; the old man said he might have the small one. George jumped into the pen, and seized the largest pig. The old man shouted:

"Take the small one!"

"Let him squeal," said George; I can hold him,"

Old man excited:

"Take the small one!"

"I'll risk his biting;" replied George.

Old man, desperate, and as loud as he could bellow:

"Take the small one!"

"Let him squeal; I can hold him," answered George.

"Take him along, you deaf cuss, I can't make you hear anything."

George carried off his pig in triumph.

A CONSOLED WIDOWER.—A short time since an old man, at Corfe-Mullen, England, had the misfostune to lose his wife, and in proof of his affection for her whom he had sworn at the altar to love and cherish through life, he performed the last sad office in his power for her remains, by himself making the coffin. The funeral took place a few days afterwards, and when the inconsolable widower went to the clerk of Canford parish to pay the expenses, he stated, amid the tears that rolled down his cheeks in great profusion, that to save time he might, perhaps, as well do two things at the same time as one, now he was there. The clerk looked somewhat amazed, wondering what the two things were, when the old man informed him that he would pay for the banns being published of marriage to a second wife. The fact is, he had fallen in love with the woman who had refused his first love. The reason he gave for his haste in contracting a second marriage was, that the cherry season was coming on, and he had no one else to keep the birds from his cherry trees.

## LEGEND OF A MUSKET.

Mark Twain tells the following story related by a fellow passenger, who being bantered at his timidity, said he had never been scared since he loaded an old Queen Anna musket for his father, whereupon he gave the following.:

"You see the old man was trying to teach me to shoot beasts that tore up the young corn and things, so that I could be of some use about the farm, because I wasn't big enough to do much. My gun was a single shot gun, and the old man carried an old Queen Anna musket that weighed a ton, made a report like a thunder-clap and kicked like a mule. The old man wanted me to shoot the musket sometimes but I was afraid One day though I got her down, and so I took her to the hired man and asked him how to load her, because it was out in the field. Hiram said:

"Do you see those marks on the stock—an X and a V on each side of the Queen's Crown. Well, that means ten balls and five slugs—that's her load."

"But how much powder?"

"Oh, it don't matter, put in three or four handfulls."

So I loaded her up that way, and it was an awful charge—I had sense enough to see that, and started out. I leveled her on a good many black-birds; but every time I went to pull the trigger, I shut my eyes and winked. I was afraid of her kick. Towards sundown I fetched up at the house, and there was the old man resting on the porch."

"Been out hunting bave you?"

"Yes, sir."

"What did you kill?"

"I didn't kill anything, sir; I didn't shoot her of; was afraid she would kick." I knew blamed well she would.

"Gim me that gun," the old man said, as mad as sin.

And he took aim at a sapling on the other side of the road, and I began to drop back out of danger. And the next moment I heard an earthquake, and the Queen Anne whirling end over end in the air, and the old man whirling round and round on one heel, with one leg up and both hands on his jaw, and the bark flying from the sapling like as if there was a hail storm The old man's jaw turned black and blue and he had to lay up for three days Cholera, nor anything else, can scare me the way I was scared that time.

A STRANGE STORY.—A very strange and almost incredible story is told by a respectable and reliable citizen of Bow Lake Village, Strafford, New Hampshire. This gentleman caught a common striped turtle a short time since, and at the request of the school-teacher took out the heart, which is a curiosity, from the fact that it seems to retain signs of life for days after being taken from the body of the turtle. The heart was pierced with a needle and otherwise experimented with, after which it was thrown out, and one of Mr. Waldron's hens was seen to swallow it. A few days after, Mrs. Waldron broke a number of eggs, and in the centre of one of them found the turtle's heart. At that moment she called her husband and one or two other persons, all of whom saw and identified it. It is a curious question how this seemingly living piece of flesh came in this egg. The truth of this story is vouched for by numbers of reliable citizens.

DELIGHTFUL EFFECTS OF HABIT.—Habit is a funny thing. We have all heard the story of the man who slept above a baker's oven for twenty years, then changed his lodgings, but had to go back to the oven pefore he could sleep. A case illustratsng the same principle recently occurred in Ohio. A city man, accustomed to lodge on one of the noisiest streets visited a country friend. Too much quiet destroyed his rest at night. His friend felt for his distress, and said he would try and relieve it. Accordingly he went to a neighbor's and produced a brass drum, which he had beat under the fellow's bedroom window, and had his boy run a squeaking wheelborrow up and down on the porch, while his wife played on the piano, and his servant girl pounded on the chamber door with the tongs. In this manner the sufferer was enabled to get a few hours of quite refreshing sleep, though it was hard on the family.

"CAN'T YOU LET HIM STARE?"—Not a hundred miles from Chicago, in the rural "burg" of Dundee, lives an ancient widow lady who has a lout of a son about twenty-four years of age, who, like the man's son, "is a darned smart boy, but don't know anything." Not long since the old lady was taken sick and lay at the point of death. Feeling her end approaching, she called her son to her bedside to give him her parting counsel. Abe stood with open mouth, apparently swallowing every word, seemingly with good results.

"Abram," said the old lady in the course of her exhortation, "here I lie with death staring me in the face."

At this moment a knowing expression passed over Abe's features, and he bawled out, "Well, mother, can't you let him stare?"

The old lady concluded that her dying efforts were of no use, and speedily recovered.

SHOULD your old acquaintances be forgot? Not if they have money.

# Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.
THURSDAY MORNING, : DEC. 16, 1869.


## A SPLENDID OFFER.

We invite the attention of our agricultural friends and others to the proposition made under our local head in regard to the *American Stock Journal*, which we offer as a *free gift* for one year to all persons who pay $2 in advance for the next volume of the FREEMAN. This offer should not only induce all our present country subscribers to pay in advance, but should secure us hundreds of new subscribers among those engaged in tilling the soil and raising live stock. Will our friends do us the kindness to make this offer known to such of their neighbors as are not subscribers to our paper? The *Stock Journal* cannot be had by single subscribers for less than $1 per year, and we propose to furnish it for nothing to all who wish it.

We are also prepared to give the *Freeman* and a splendid literary monthly magazine for $2.25; but of this we shall have more to say in our next issue.

## The Message in a Nut Shell.

We do not know how many of our readers will find fault with us for not publishing President Grant's first annual message in full, but having failed, for reasons already given, to lay it before our readers last week, we do not deem it advisable now, after so many of our local cotemporaries have published it, to devote the requisite space to that purpose. Hence we fly to the other extreme, and give the following brief synopsis of the President's Message as we find it furnished by the Baltimore *Gazette*:

President Grant, in his annual message, expresses the profoundest gratitude for things generally, and states that though the efforts of Congress have not been as successful as desirable, still they were quite as much so as could reasonably have been anticipated.

Recommends that Georgia (which has not adopted the Fifteenth Amendment) be reconstructed so as to turn out white delagates and replace them by blacks, who were illegally elected.

That Virginia, having done all that was required, be admitted.

That an immediate resumption, if practicable, is not desirable, and that fluctuations in gold be stopped by authorizing the Treasury to enlarge its stock operations by redeeming legal tenders for gold, at a fixed price, and selling them again if applied for.

That overdue Government six per cent. bonds be swapped for four and a half per cents., if the thing can be managed.

That as the revenue is already larger than is needed, and promises to increase, the exhorbitant tariff not be interfered with for the present.

That for the same reason, the Income Tax at three per cent. be continued for three years longer.

That the dignity of the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue be made commensurate with the importance of the gentleman who fills it.

That although this Government sympathizes with Cuba, belligerent rights can not be accorded to the Cubans until the contest warrants it.

That an inter-oceanic canal be built at Darien, if it can be done by private enterprise.

That as he did not feel authorized to detain the Spanish gunboats, he tied them up in law courts.

That the Alabama questions be settled so soon as England appreciates the gravity of their character and removes the sense of unfriendliness to this country manifested during its struggle for existence.

That for the purpose of cultivating our relations with China, the importation of Chinese coolies be prohibited.

That to enable us to fulfill our obligations, the whole public debt should be declared payable in coin.

That as the Tenure-of-Office could not have been intended to embarass the President, it had better be repealed.

That to quiet the Indians, whom he calls the nation's wards, and prevent strife, all the tribes be exiled to remote reservations.

That as the franking privilege is simply an abuse, it be repealed.

The Message then compliments the munificence of Congress, recommends liberal appropriations to the Agricultural Bureau and increased pay to the Judges of the Supreme Court. It alludes gracefully to the patriotism and statemanship of members of Congress, wisely, however, abstaining from the mention of particular names, and closes with a promise of rigid adherence to a strict enforcement of all laws, including amendments no doubt.

A MODEL PARLOR MAGAZINE.—For beauty of typography, artistic engravings, and high-toned literary articles, together with a large and beautiful display of the Fashions, Demorest's Monthly Magazine is certainly unsurpassed. The January number, just received, in addition to unusual holiday attractions, has a fine steal portrait of both Mr. and Mme. Demorest. The rich display of novelties offered in Demorest's Monthly would seem to be enough to secure a circulation sufficient to satisfy its publishers, but in addition we see they propose to give a very large and fine engraving to each subscriber, valued at $10. The Engraving alone would make a very appropriate Holiday or Birthday Gift; but when added to the costly picture the best Parlor Magazine is included, to be a monthly reminder of the friendly feeling of the giver, there is certainly no better way of investing $3. Address Demorest's Monthly, 838 Broadway, N. Y.

THE editor of the Houston (Texas) *Times* hasn't a very exalted opinion of the political affairs of that unreconstructed State. He begins an article in his paper of the 30th ult. thus:

The election commences to day. An enormous raven, more terrible than Poe's, spreads its dark and foreboding wings over the land. The black snake winds its sickening coil around the white dove. Caucassia and Ethopia embrace at the Suez of madness. The lovely goddess who represents the genius and purity of the white race is to suffer rape by a hideous monster, forced up from the "dark Plutonian shore." The "child of the sun" that perched on the American banner in days of yore is gone to some far distant cliff, and a foul buzzard pukes in its place. Fall back, you white skinned, white livered wretch, and make way for the gentleman of "rich blood." Come up, negro, and vote.

REV. JOSEPH WAUGH, Principal of the Hollidaysburg Seminary, will address some of the County Teachers' Institutes this winter on "What shall our girls study?"

## The Œcumenical Council.

WHO ARE THERE AND WHAT IS TO BE DONE.

We find the following in the Lancaster *Intelligencer* of Friday last, but from whence copied does not appear. We deem it of sufficient importance to transfer to our columns, and have no doubt that it will prove interesting to all classes of our readers:

The General Council of the Catholic Church commenced its session on Wednesday—the Feast of the Immaculate Conception. No similar convocation of the higher prelates and fathers of the Church has taken place since the Council of Trent, three hundred years ago, and it is therefore an event of the greatest importance, not only to Roman Catholics, but to the inhabitants of the whole world.

The Catholic hierarchy has often enlisted the admiration of many who were strangers or even opponents to the Catholic creed. It is the only monarchy among the great religious organizations of the world. Neither the Greek church, nor a single one of the Protestant bodies, nor Judaism, nor Mohamedanism, nor any other non-Christian form of belief has a monarchal head. The present Pope, Pius IX., was born on May 13, 1792, and is therefore now in his 78th year. In the list of bishops of Rome, as is given in the official Papal Almanac, he is accounted the 25th. Like all of his predecessors during the last 300 years, he is an Italian by birth; the last non-Italian Pope having been Adrian II., who was a Hollander, and died in 1523. Of all the bishops of Rome only 49 were non-Italians, and of these 13 were Frenchmen, 7 Germans, and 2 Spaniards. The Pontificate of Pius IX. is one of the longest on record. Having been elected on the 16th of June, 1846, he has occupied the Papal chair for 23 years and six months. It is a well known legend—the correctness of which, however, even most of the Catholic Church historians are not willing to defend—that St. Peter was Bishop of the Roman congregation for full 25 years, and with this legend a common expectation has connected itself, that no following Pope will occupy the apostolical chair an equal length of time, until the last Pope, under whose pontificate this world will come to an end. Certain it is that no Pope, so far as documentary history has been traced, has ruled for 25 years. Only two have exceeded the length of the pontificate of the present Pope, namely: Pius VI., who died in 1779, after a pontificate of 24 years and 8 months, and in the earlier history of the Church, Silvester I., whose pontificate extended to 23 years and 10 months. The Pontificate of Pius IX has been agitated by great storms which more than once have threatened to sweep away the whole of the Temporal Power. At the same time, however, the borders of the church have been greatly enlarged, and its organizations in many countries consolidated. No fewer than 116 new dioceses, or about one seventh of the tetal number of Catholic dioceses, have been established by the present Pope.

The Pope is assisted in the government of the Church by the College of Cardinals, which consists of seventy members when full, but there are several vacant hats at present, which will probably be filled this winter. The best known members of the Holy College, are Lucien Bonaparte, a cousin of the French Emperor; Prince Schwarzenburg, Archbishop of Sprague; Prince Hohenlohe, a brother of the Prime Minister of Bavaria; Count Reisach, who is now one of the six Cardinal Bishops. Of the other four Cardinals, Archbishop Bonald of Lyons, Archbishop Rauscher, of Vienne, and Archbishop Oullen, of Dublin, have occupied a prominent position in the recent history of the Church, and are widely known.

There twelve principal Archbishops, who are called Patriarchs. These rule over the branches of the Church in whole nations and groups of nations. Under these there are 149 archbishops and 723 bishoprics, and a large number of dioceses *in partibus*, or without heads, making altogether 931 dioceses in the hierarchy.

In the United States we have seen archbishoprics, held by the following prelates:

Most Rev. Martin John Spalding, Archbishop of Baltimore; consecrated Sept. 10, 1848; formerly Bishop of Louisville; transferred to Baltimore May 6, 1864.

Most Rev. John B. Purcell, Archbishop of Cincinnati; consecrated October 13, 1833

Most Rev. John M. Odin, Archbishop of New Orleans; consecrated March 6, 1842; transferred to New Orleans in 1861.

Most Rev. John McCloskey, Archbishop of New York; consecrated March 10, 1844; transferred to New York, May 6, 1864.

Most Rev. Francis N. Blanchet, Archbishop of Oregon; consecrated July 23, 1845.

Most Rev. Peter B. Kenrick, Archbishop of St. Louis; consecrated Nov. 30, 1841.

Most Rev. Joseph S. Alemany, Archbishop of Sanfrancisco; consecrated June 10, 1850; transferred to San Francisco, July 29, 1853.

Under these there are forty-six suffragan bishoprics, one of which is over Philadelphia, and the Right Rev. James Frederick Wood is the Bishop. This gentleman and Bishop Bailey, of Newark, N. J., are converts from the Protestant faith.

Besides Cardinals, Patriarchs, Archbishops, and Bishops, also the Generals of Monastic Orders and the mitred Abbotts have a right of admission to the Council. According to a recent statement made by the Pontificate Chamberlain, there are 29 Abbotts and 32 Generals of Orders. Hardly any of them has a literary name; hardly any, we believe (except, perhaps, Father Becks, the General of the Jesuits), will be better known, even in Europe, than Father Hecker, the Superior of the American Paulists. But, though well known, these Generals represent a considerable army. Religious orders of both men and women are again making rapid progress. In the United States, in England, in all the States of Germany (especially in Prussia) in France the number of monasteries is increasing with great celerity. The Franciscians again claim 50,000 members, the Dominicans, 4,000; the Jesuits, 8,200; the Carmelites, 4,000; the Trapists, 4,000; the Lazarists, 2,000; the Parists, 2,000; the Redemptorists, 2,000; the female orders together, 190,000.

This council is called the First Council of the Vatician, and will pass into history as the twenty first Œcumenical Council of the Church, counting from the first held at Nice in the year 325 to the last Council of Trent, the twentieth which met in the year 1545, and determined its sitting in the year 1563, three hundred and six years since. This last named Council was convoked by Pope Paul the Third and continued under Julius the Third and Pius the Fourth; the present by John Maria Mastia Ferretti, the two hundred and fifty-eighth Pontiff from St. Peter—accepting the Catholic version of Peter's position after the death of our Lord and Saviour—who was vested with the tripple tiara, the keys and the sword in the year 1846.

The twenty Œcumenical Councils which have preceded this, the first Council of the Matician, may be recapitulated in the following order of enumeration as to the period of their assumblage and results.

The Council of Nice, (325), against the Arians; 2, of Constantinople, (381), against the Macedonians; 3, Ephesus, (431), against Nectorius and the Pelagians; 4, Chalceden, (451), against Eutychus; 5, second Constantinople, (553), against the three chapters; 6, third of the same city, (680), against the monotholists; 7, second of the Nice, (687), against the Iconoclasis; 8, fourth of Constantinople, (869), against Photius; 9, First Council of the Literan, (1123), to regulate various matters of discipline; 10, second of the same, (1139), against Arnaud of Brescia; 11, third of the same, (1179), on discipline; 12, four of same, (1215), against the Albigenses; 13, Lyons, (1245), against the Emperor Frederick II., the author of the famous work, "De Tribus Impostoribus," (Moses, Jesus, Mahomet); 14, second of the same city (1274), for union with the Greeks; 15, of Vienna, in Daupanine (1311), against the Templars; 16, of Pisa (1409), against the great schism of the West; 17, of Constance (1414), against the Hussites and against three Antipopes; 18, of Florence, (1429) for a second union with the Greeks; 19, of Basle (1431), which after twelve years of dissension terminated in a schism; 20, of Trent (1445, 1562) which had to undergo still more vicissitudes than its predecessor.

In its earlier sittings it only counted four Archbishops and twenty-eight Bishops, but in its later stages it possessed 112 prelates.

The Most Rev. Archbishop Manning, of Westminister, England, has been selected to propose at an early period of the session of the Council that those gathered shall by acclimation affirm the infallibility of the Roman Pontiffs.

The *sillabus* of the Pope, issued in 1864, embraces eighty errors in the Church, growing on to Pantheism, Naturalism, Absolute Rationalism, Indifferentism, Latitudinarianism, Socialism, Communionism, Secret Societies, Bible Societies and Civil Society in its relation to the Church, all of which will have to be considered and legislated upon by the Œcumenical Council.

## General News Items.

—The Pope thinks false human science and impiety were never before so strong as to-day. His Holiness is right.

—A negro man in Daviess county, Ky., formerly the property of the Mitchussons, is cutting his third set of teeth. He is 85 years of age.

—A dog was accidentally shut up in Bridgewater, Conn., for fifty-seven days. When discovered, he was alive and well, having been without food for the entire period. He appeared to be dog goned hungry.

—An old gentleman, always regarded as a miser, and an eccentric, died in Boston the other day leaving behind him half a million worth of fine pictures. While some misers have gold for their god he erected art for his idol.

—A young man in North Adams, Mass., who last week learned that the woman whom he had looked upon as his wife for four years, was the lawful wife of another man, immediately left her for his father's house, and then soon sickened and died of grief.

—Eckel, who recently died in the Albany Penitentiary, and who was connected with the famous Burdell murder, is said to have stated on his dying bed, that he had nothing to do with the murder, but hinted that Mrs. Cunningham was the actual murderer.

—A young lady at Burlington, tried to elope by dropping from a second story window; instead of falling into a lover's arms, she soused over head into a water-butt. Her ardor was not damped though, for she "got," her frozen garments crackling like breaking windows.

—Respecting the Cardiff giant, the latest is that a number of gentlemen have made affidavits that the appearance of the pit from which the statue was taken, and the condition of the soil in the neighborhood, were such as to place the burial of the image at least beyond the memory of those now living.

—A young man thought to frighten two young ladies upon their return from a party in Sparta, Tenn., a few nights ago, by wrapping himself in a sheet and suddenly appearing before them on a lonely road. One of the ladies fainted and fell to the ground, and the other ran home, reaching there a raving maniac.

—The Dubuque *Times* has discovered that the Cardiff giant humbug is a Western production. The block of gypsum was quarried in June, 1868, near Fort Dodge, Iowa; sent to Chicago, and worked into a statue. Thence it was taken to Newell's farm, New York. It is said that the man who 'carved the giant is now in Chicago, but prefers to keep quiet.

—Dr. Paul Schœppe, under sentence of death, has presented a petition to the Supreme Court, Pennsylvania, earnestly asserting his innocence of the murder of Miss Steinicke and asked a new hearing on a writ of error. Attorney-General Brewster has assented to the granting of a writ of error returnable on the first Monday in January, which will be issued.

—In Boone county, Iowa, on the 20th ult., a young man named Emery Ackerman, while crossing the country with his gun, fell into an old deserted well, thirty feet deep, covered with rotten planks and earth hidden with snow, and was found on the sixth day afterward dead. He had scratched an account of his accident on a stone on the bottom, and it is thought, died on the fourth day after falling in.

—The Cincinnati *Union* states that A. D. Richardson married a Miss Pease, in that city, the daughter of a periodical vender, who, fourteen years ago, kept a store on Sixth street. The marriage was an unhappy one, and when certain facts connected with it are ventilated, the memory of the late A. D. R. will not shine so luminously as the Rev. Beecher and others of his admirers would have it. Miss Pease at one time professed to be a great spiritual medium.

—Last spring a widow, living near Rochester, N. Y., was persuaded to trade her house with a neighbor for a farm in Wisconsin, giving $300 in addition. She subsequently went out to settle on the farm, but found it far from railroads and settlements, most of it water and the rest sand-banks. Moreover, it was a fine place for the "shakers," with which all the family were taken sick, and now that their money is gone, they are in the poor house. That neighbor ought to be looked after.

—Kentucky, which is the most unflinchingly Democratic State in the Union, having never yielded to Radicalism, or allowed that pestilent party to obtain a foothold in her borders, has no State debt. Under Democratic rule her financial affairs have been honestly managed, while the Radicals have been piling up National and State debts of the hugest proportions. There is a lesson for the taxpaying masses of States which are laboring under Radical rule. Let the voters of Pennsylvania lay it to heart.

—An effort is making in New York, to raise funds to defray the expense attendant upon McFarland's defence—one gentleman has contributed $500, and another $100. It is stated that McFarland is wholly without resources, and the expenses of his defence will reach $5,000, as many witnesses will have to be brought from a distance. During the past year McFarland received, as an assistant Assessor, 1,500, out of which he repaid nearly $500 which he had borrowed, and the rest was exhausted in the support of himself and son.

THE MOOTED QUESTION.—At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee, held at the office of F. A. Shoemaker, Esq., Chairman, on Monday evening, Dec. 6th, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic voters of the county meet at the respective places of holding the general election in the several election districts, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on SATURDAY, the 4th day of JUNE 1870, for the purpose of deciding by ballot their preference for one of the three following propositions, viz: For the Crawford County System; for the Increased Delegate System; for the present Delegate System.

Resolved, That the voters present at the hour named shall elect one person to act as judge of said election and two persons as clerks of the same; that the clerks shall write down the name of every elector who shall vote at said election, and immediately after the close of the election, which shall be at 6 o'clock, p. m., the said clerks shall make out a full and correct return thereof, attested by them and signed by the judge of said election.

Resolved, That said return shall be taken charge of by the judge of the election and by him brought to the Court House in Ebensburg, on the TUESDAY following said election, at one o'clock, p. m., at which time and place the several return judges of the county shall organize by electing one of their number as President and two persons as Secretaries

Resolved, That the President shall call the several election districts in alphabetical order and read the returns thereof, and after the Secretaries shall have ascertained the result, it shall be signed by the President and attested by the Secretaries, and be published in the Ebensburg Freeman and Johnstown Democrat.

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee shall procure the printing of 3000 tickets for each proposed system, and have them judiciously distributed throughout the county.

Resolved, That should the increased delegate system be adopted, each district shall be entitled to its present representation, and for each 50 votes over 100 shall be entitled to an additional delegate; and that the Chairman of the County Committee shall determine from the vote for the Democratic State ticket at the preceding election the number of delegates to which each district is entitled.

Resolved, That the foregoing proceedings of this Committee be published THREE TIMES in the Cambria Freeman and Johnstown Democrat. F. A. SHOEMAKER, Chairman.
WM H. SECHLER, Secretary.

"WHO'S GOT THE BUTTON?"—A young lady told the following story to a married woman. She of course told her husband, and he told the reporter. A young man of this city attended a select gathering of a few female acquaintances at the residence of a young lady friend recently, and while there accidentally discovered that he had lost one of his sleeve-buttons. But its whereabouts he could not discover. They hunted and hunted, but the missing sleeve-button was no where to be found. The party separated about midnight and the young lady friend retired with a chum to her room and began the disrobing. As the dress was opened the sleeve-button fell to the floor, its jingle being almost drowned in a suppressed shriek. —*Indianapolis Mirror.*

—A country subscriber informs the Lycoming (county) *Standard*, that a hen in that section has been setting for seven weeks on a half dozen potatoes, which have sprouted beautifully, so that the stocks appear above her head nicely leaved.


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TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON
my20.-1y. Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

VALUABLE LAND AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned Executors of M. LEAVY, Esq., late of Loretto Borough, deceased, offer at private sale, on fair terms, a

Tract of Land in Allegheny Township,

Cambria county, located one mile from Loretto, on the road leading to St. Augustine, and containing SEVENTY ONE ACRES, FORTY ACRES of which are cleared, well fenced, well watered, and in an excellent state of cultivation—having a good LOG BANK BARN thereon erected. The balance of the land is covered with chestnut, oak, sugar and other valuable timber. For terms and other information apply to either of the undersigned.

MARGARET LEAVY, Loretto,
AUG. WALTERS, Carrolltown,
Executors of M. Leavy, dec'd.

N B, All persons indebted, either by note or book account, to the estate of M. LEAVY, dec'd, will save costs by making immediate payment to F. O'Friel, Esq., Loretto, who is authorized to collect and receipt for all monies due said estate. [Dec. 9, 1869.-2m.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the manufacture of LUMBER at Lilly's Station, (Hemlock,) Cambria county, was dissolved by mutual consent on Monday last, Nov. 29, 1869. The accounts of the firm have been left in the hands of J. Mc Gonigle, by whom the business will hereafter be conducted.

JEREMIAH McGONIGLE,
B. F VAUGHN
Washington Twp, Dec. 2, 1869.

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(DAILY AND WEEKLY.)
ALWAYS DEMOCRATIC!
A MAMMOTH WEEKLY
AT A LOW PRICE.

With the commencement of the new year the undersigned again take pleasure in calling the attention of Democrats and all others wishing to subscribe for a live newspaper to the

Pittsburgh Weekly Post

which enjoys a larger circulation than any political paper published in Pennsylvania. Each number contains a large amount of useful and entertaining reading matter, giving the Latest News from all parts of the World by Cable, Telegraph, Mail and Correspondents; Editorials on all leading subjects; Poetry, Stories, Local News, full Market Reports, and a vast amount of miscellaneous news suited for all classes. It is without doubt the

LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST

Political and Literary Journal in the West, and should be in the hands of every Democrat and all who desire

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER!

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| SINGLE COPIES, per year,... | $2 00 |
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THE DAILY POST,

A live, wide awake journal, containing full Congressional and Legislative Reports, Telegraphic and Local Markets, full Cable, Telegraphic, Political, Local and Miscellaneous News, is mailed to subscribers at $8.00 per annum, or delivered in the city and adjacent boroughs and towns at 15 cents per week.

☞Send for specimen copies of the Daily and Weekly Post, which are sent to any address free of charge.

Address all letters to the Publishers,
JAS. P. BARR & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FARMERS, Look to Your Interests,
AND BUY ONE OF
SPROUT'S COMBINED
HAY FORK AND KNIFE,
THE BEST AND ONLY PERFECTLY COMBINED
Hay Fork and Knife Manufactured.
EVERY FORK WARRANTED.

As only a limited number can be supplied for this county, orders for this celebrated Hay Fork and Knife should be sent in early to

GEORGE HUNTLEY, EBENSBURG, PA,
*Sole Agent for Cambria County,*

Who can also supply WOODEN PULLEYS, which are far superior to Iron Pulleys. Also, STEEL GRAPPLES for fastenining Pulleys to Beams or Rafters—the most convenient fastenings yet introduced, as they can be put up or taken down without the use of ladders.

Ebensburg, Dec. 9, 1869. 6m.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP!—The partnership theretofore existing between the undersigned in the Hotel business in Loretto borough, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of September last. The business is now carried on by Eager & Eager, in whose hands the books of the late firm have been left for collection.

LORETTO, } DAVID EAGER,
Nov 11, '69.6t. } ALBERT BENDER.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Fisher and Bloodgood Surveys being all patented, those who own portions of them need not apply for Patents. Those who have purchased tracts, or parts of tracts, of other bodies of surveys which have not been patented, can procure the patents by applying to

SHOEMAKER & OATMAN.
Ebensburg, Nov. 18, 1869.-tf.

REAL ESTATE
SAVINGS BANK,
No. 63 Fourth Avenue,
Adjoining new Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ESTABLISHED IN 1862.

ISAAC JONES, President.
WM. H SMITH, Vice President.
S. S. CARRIER, Sec. and Treas.
B. C. PARKE, Accountant.
E. B. TODD, Solicitor.

TRUSTEES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hon. Thos. M. Howe, | Jacob Painter, |
| Hon. J. K. Moorhead, | C. G. Hussey, |
| Harvey Childs, | Wm. H. Smith, |
| Isaac Jones, | D. W. C. Bidwell, |
| Nicholas Voeghtly, Jr. | |

Statement of October 30, 1869.

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bonds and Mortgages, being first liens on Real Estate, | $502.957 00 |
| U. S. 1881 Bonds, at par | 25,000 00 |
| U. S. 10 40 Bonds, at par. | 25,000 00 |
| Real Estate | 2,720 47 |
| Office Furniture | 418 69 |
| Cash | 51,400 32 |
| Total | $607,496 39 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount due Depositors | $550,103 71 |
| " " " Interest, Nov. 1, 1869 | 14,027 79 |
| Contingent Fund | 43,364 89 |
| Total | $607,496 39 |

INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits, at SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable to Depositors in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal, and COMPOUNDED.

Open for Deposit from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., daily; also on Saturday Evenings, from 6 to 9 o'clock.

☞Money loaned on Bond and Mortgage only. Slips for the use of depositors who cannot visit the city, and copies of Charter and By-laws furnished by mail.

S. S. CARRIER,
Secretary and Treasurer,
No. 63 FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
November 25, 1869. 5m.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!
DO YOU HEAR THAT, FIREMEN?
AND ARE YOU PREPARED TO
OBEY THE SUMMONS!

This you are not, unless you have been to
Wolff's Clothing Store,
and have bought one of those superb
FIREMAN'S COATS,
to keep you warm and dry. WOLFF makes them at from $18 to $20, and any other garment you want you can have made to order at short notice.

☞NO FIT, NO CHARGE!☜
Mr. WOLFF has just returned from the East, and his READY MADE
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
now contains the largest assortment, the most varied assortment, and altogether the most pleasing assortment of
WINTER GARMENTS FOR MEN & BOYS
EVER DISPLAYED IN ALTOONA.
☞OVERCOATS, from the lowest priced Cassimere to the finest Beaver—all sizes.
☞Full Suits of Clothing at from $9 to $30. Pants from $1.50 to $9. Vests from 75 cents to $5. Also, a general variety of
NOTIONS & FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
UMBRELLAS, SATCHELS, TRUNKS, &c.
☞In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT will be found a full stock of FURS, from the lowest priced Coney to the finest Mink and Sable.
GODFREY WOLFF,
Next door to the Post Office, Altoona City.

FARMERS AND OTHERS
SHOULD NOT FAIL TO GET
ONE OF THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED
Lima Double-Geared
WOOD-SAWING MACHINES,
FOR WHICH
GEORGE HUNTLEY,
EBENSBURG, PA.,
Is Sole Agent for Cambria County.


AGENTS WANTED!—AGENTS WANTED, $75 to $200 per month, male and female, to sell the celebrated and original Common Sense Family Sewing Machine, improved and perfected; it will hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $15. For simplicity and durability it has no rival. Do not buy from any parties selling machines under the same name as ours, unless having a Certificate of Agency signed by us, as they are worthless Cast Iron Machines

For Circulars and Terms, apply or address,
H. CRAWFORD & CO.,
oct.21. 413 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

DWELLING AND STORE HOUSE AND THREE LOTS OF GROUND IN LORETTO FOR SALE!—The undersigned offers at private sale, on fair terms and easy payments, 3 Lots of Ground in Loretto boro', on which there are erected a 2½ story Frame House, 60x40 feet, containing a Store Room, 24x18 feet, and four other rooms on the first and five rooms on the second floor, all newly painted, a Warehouse, Stable, Lumber Yard, 2 Corn Cribs, Buggy Shed, and other necessary outbuildings. The property is a most desirable one, and will be sold cheap

Loretto, Sept. 23, 1869. F. JACOB.

ESTATE OF THOMAS GALLAGHER, DEC'D.—Having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of Thomas Gallagher, late of Loretto borough, Cambria county, dec'd, the undersigned hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate that settlement of their respective accounts must be made without delay, and those holding claims against the said estate are requested to present them in proper shape for settlement.

SARAH GALLAGHER, Executrix.
MICHAEL MALOY, Executor.
Loretto, Dec 2, 1869 6t.*

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF LAND.—Having procured a perfect list of all warrantee names, dates of warrants, and of the payment of the purchase money, and the names of the persons paying the same, with a complete Map showing the location of each tract of land in Cambria county, I am prepared to procure Patents from the Land Office for the owners of Unpatented Lands, under the Act of Assembly of the 20th of May, 1864, and the supplement thereto, as required by the recent order of the Surveyor General.

Dec 2, 1869 3m. GEO. M. READE.


NEW ARRIVAL
AT THE
EBENSBURG
STOVE, HARDWARE
AND
GEN'L HOUSE-FURNISHING
DEPOT.
CONSISTING OF
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
SLEIGH BELLS
*Ever brought to Ebensburg!*
THE LARGEST LOT OF BAR IRON (Ever brought to Ebensburg)
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
BOYS' SKATES AND SLEDS
*Ever brought to Ebensburg!*
Also, a large stock of CHOPPING AXES, SLEIGH BASKETS, SOAPSTONE, GRIDDLES, HORSE COLLARS, HAMES, SHOES and HORSE SHOE NAILS,
Cook & Heating Stoves
and a general assortment of all articles in the line of business.
ALL WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH.
GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, Dec. 2, 1869. 3m.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY
AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!
NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Thomas Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity with COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES of the latest and most approved patterns, THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROAD and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact every manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundery. Job Work of all kinds attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted by all to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.

☞The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or exchanges given in exchange.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR ITS EQUIVALENT.

CONVERY, VINROOT & CO.
Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.
*Wholesale and Retail Dealers in*
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,
Together with all manner of Western Produce such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.
☞Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.
Johnstown, April 28, 1869. 1y.

NEW MERCANTILE FIRM
IN EBENSBURG!

EDWARD ROBERTS hereby notice to his old friends and customers that, on the first day of July, inst., he admitted his son, GEORGE H. ROBERTS, into full partnership with him in the mercantile business in Ebensburg, and that hereafter the firm name will be EDWARD ROBERTS & SON.

Our stock will embrace everything in the Fancy and Staple Dry Goods line, Groceries, all kinds, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, the latest styles and of all qualities, a full line of Hardware, Queensware, &c., and in fact every article to be found in a well regulated country store.

☞Having enjoyed a successful and pleasant experience of more than twenty years in business at this place, and having commenced in a spacious edifice on High street and increased my facilities for supplying my friends at all

# Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : DEC. 16, 1869

A FACT PROVABLE: The FREEMAN *has at least* TWO HUNDRED *more subscribers than any other paper published in Cambria county.*

A FACT EVIDENT: The FREEMAN *contains at least* SIX COLUMNS *more reading matter than any other paper published in Cambria county.*



Splendid Chance!
An Extraordinary Offer!
Don't Delay--Send at Once!

LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL
OF THE COUNTRY
FREE FOR ONE YEAR!

THE AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL, a first class, monthly containing 32 large double column pages devoted to Farming and Stock Breeding, containing regular departments for the Practical Farmer, Dairyman, Stock Breeder, Wool Grower, Poultry Keeper, &c., &c.,—Illustrated with numerous fine engravings and bound in handsomely tinted covers. Farmers will find this monthly a very efficient aid in all the departments of Farming and Stock Breeding. It has a Veterinary Department under the charge of one of the ablest Professors in the United States, who answers through the JOURNAL, *free of charge*, all questions relating to Sick, Injured or Diseased Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine or Poultry. Thus every Subscriber has a Horse and Cattle Doctor *free*.

We are now prepared to offer the AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL as a FREE GIFT for one year to ALL NEW AND OLD SUBSCRIBERS to the CAMBRIA FREEMAN who will send us, without delay, TWO DOLLARS in payment for one year's subscription to our paper. This is a rare opportunity which the intelligent people of this section will no doubt duly appreciate. Send us your money right away and secure THE STOCK JOURNAL *free for one year*. It is an invaluable monthly for Farmers, Stock Raisers, and others, and cannot be obtained by any single subscriber for less than $1 per year. We now offer it for nothing to all persons who will send us $2 for one year's subscription to the FREEMAN, and we not only hope to hear from *all* our old friends right away, but from hundreds of new ones interested in farming and stock breeding.

H. A. McPIKE,
*Publisher Cambria Freeman.*


## LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

LOCAL PRUNINGS AND PENCILINGS.—Hang-up-your-stocking time will soon be putting in an appearance.

A special term of Court, to continue one week, will convene on Monday, February 7, 1870.

John Moreland, of Nineveh, was killed by the railroad near that place on Thursday last week.

They have a sheep in the town of Indiana which has no less than six legs—two in front and four behind—all perfect in shape.

The printing presses in the Bellefonte Watchman office are now run by water power. Wonder if the editor is run by the same power?

A guard has been constantly kept around the Huntingdon jail since the confinement therein of Bohner and Bordenburg, the rival murderers.

In order to keep evil doers within bounds, the County Commissioners offer bonds for $50 in order to raise money with which to build the new county jail. See advertisement.

We were mistaken in saying that the deer-hunting season expired on the 1st December. We should have said the 31st. So pitch in, gentlemen, and be sure to send us some of the venison.

A lady passenger, terrified by the recent collision on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad at Manor station, threw he child out of the window after the danger was entirely over. Some one caught the child and saved it from injury.

We *bought* a can of oysters from M. L. Oatman a few days ago, and we found them the largest, and most luscious bivalves that we ever saw put up in cans. They are truly first class, and Martin sells them cheap. Try them.

The *Altoona Vindicator* appeared last week with the names of D. W. Moore & Co. as editors and proprietors, who understand how to print a good and handsome paper. After the first of January the name of the paper will be changed to the Morning Sun.

The case of Murray Hoffman, Jr., vs. Belmott's, involving the title to an immense body of land in White township, is on trial and will occupy the entire attention of Court this week. Jurors, witnesses and parties to all other suits were discharged on Tuesday.

The first issue of the *Teachers' Advocate* under the proprietorship of Messrs. Akers & Bro has reached us. It is a very neatly printed and well filled pamphlet of 32 pages, and we congratulate our young friends on the appearance and hope they will have reason to congratulate themselves on its pecuniary success. T. J. Chapman, A. M., of this place, is the editor, and one who is well qualified for the task.

LADIES' FAIRS.—In addition to the Johnstown Fair, noticed by our correspondent, we learn of at least two other enterprises of a similar kind which will shortly be inaugurated. One of these, and certainly one which merits the success, is to be held in our own midst and on behalf of the new and beautiful church recently erected by our Catholic friends in this place. Just when this Fair is to be held we are not now prepared to say, but the ball has been set in motion and we trust that the friends and well-wishers of a good cause will not let it stop until a general array of beautiful and useful articles has been secured, chances without number have been taken, and the Fair itself has been made attractive and enjoyable; and we hope that the proceeds will be as abundant as they are needful.

The other Fair is to be held at St. Augustine during the holidays, but we cannot tell until next week the day on which it will open. The ladies of the congregation there are just the ones to inaugurate and prosecute an enterprise of this kind, and for the success of the deserving cause, as well as for the enjoyment and kind treatment which will be vouchsafed to all visitors, we hope that people will gather from far and near to make the St. Augustine Fair an unprecedented success.

THE BURK TRIAL.—We devote much of the space this week to the report of the Summerhill township homicide case, giving the evidence very fully and very accurately. Mr. C. W. Easly, who has no superior in the line, are we indebted for this lengthy and elaborate report, which we feel sure will be perused with interest by the great majority of our readers.

THE SUMMERHILL TOWNSHIP HOMICIDE. —*Trial of Edward F. Burk for the Murder of Jacob Settlemoyer.*—Our readers will remember the particulars of a sad tragedy that was enacted near Wilmore, this county, on the morning of the 16th of June last, and which resulted in the killing of Jacob Settlemoyer at the hands, as was alleged, of Edward F. Burk, a young man residing in the neighborhood. It is unnecessary to review the circumstances of the sad tragedy, as the testimony of the several witnesses herewith reported is sufficiently explanatory of the case in all its details.

In the trial of the prisoner District Attorney Tierney and Wm. H. Sechler, Esq., represented the Commonwealth, and R. L. Johnston and Geo. M. Reade, Esqs., were retained for the defence.

At about 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning of last week the accused was brought into Court, and, with the usual impressive formality incident to such occasions, was arraigned for the highest crime known to our laws—that of murder.

Burk is a young man, probably not more than 28 years of age, and is of slight build and not unprepossessing appearance. His character where known is that of an inoffensive and rather well disposed man when not under the influence of "liquid damnation" —that fruitful cause of so many and such terrible crimes—but when intoxicated he is said to have been reckless, daring and extremely vicious, and hence the sad extremity to which his uncontrollable passions have brought him.

Immediately after the arraihnment of the prisoner the Clerk of the Court commenced calling the list of jurors, and as each man answered to his name he was either challenged or accepted. Twenty-four were challenged for cause, sixteen by defendadt and three by the Commonwealth. When the panel was exhausted a number of talesmen were called from among the large crowd present, but failing to secure the requsite number even then, it became necessary for the Court to order a new panel. After fifty-six names in all had been called and three hours occupied in the effort, the following named gentlemen were selected as

THE JURY.

| | |
|---|---|
| David Cobaugh, | John E. Storm, |
| David Lamb, | John A. McMullin, |
| David A. Burkeypile | Wm. P. Buck, |
| Henry Miller, | George Crook, |
| George Wissinger, | Augustine Craver, |
| Chas. Farabaugh, | Joseph Gutwalt. |

THE TRIAL.

F. P. Tierney, Esq., prosecuting attorney, opened the case for the Commonwealth by reciting a history of the unfortuate occurrence, and concluded by recapitulating the evidence by which it was intended to affix the crime of wilful and deliberate murder upon the accused. At the close of his remarks Court adjourned until half-past two o'clock, p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Court convened at the hour designated, after which the first witness for the prosecution was called. His testimony we give in full, but we publish only such portions of the evidence of the other witnesses as discloses facts not made known by the principal witness for the Commonwealth.

THE TESTIMONY.

*John McGough sworn*—I live in Summerhill township; was at Jacob Settlemoyer's house on the night of June 15th, 1869.—About 10 o'clock the first fuss commenced. James Keating pulled off his coat and said he was the best man in the house. Some one told him to put on his coat and not raise a fuss. He put on his coat. I then went out, and shortly returned, when Mrs. Settlemoyer was passing round some pies or cakes. Wm. Emigh asked for a piece; she didn't give it to him, and he told her to go to h—l. This was what Settlemoyer said he was mad about, and told Emigh to leave the house. Lewis Delahunt told S. to keep quiet and not raise a fuss—that some were tight.—Lewis then asked him if they could have a dance, and S. answered "Yes!" and said that he would bring some girls and a fiddler down stairs; he did so. Phil, Skelly played the fiddle, and we walked out. A crowd soon came rushing out, and some said Reid McGough and Wm. Conrad were fighting. In a few minutes heard McGough holler "enough!" I went up to part them. Conrad then walked up to James Keating and struck him; they took holds, and soon C. hollered "enough!" Told K. to stop, as Conrad had said "enough." Conrad then went into the house and I walked back a few steps, when I saw Edward Burk and Jacob Settlemoyer in holds. Don't know how it commenced, or how they were separated. This was outside the house, near the door. Saw no striking. S. got loose from him and went into the house; came back to door with a basin of hot water and said if they wouldn't leave the house he would scald them; threw it on them; Burk got some of it, and others also. After this Bob Monahan stood in the door and said: 'None of you come into this house." No one tried to, but he permitted Keating to go in to hunt his hat, on K. saying he would go home. Delahunt then bantered M, to come out and fight, but M. answered, "I know what you Wilmore rats are." He then stepped outside the door and K. went into the house. A crowd was around outside and Burk was among them. Settlemoyer walked out of house on to porch near me. Burk had or picked up a board and came down where we were stand in, and pitched it right at Settlemoyer's bowels. S put his hands on his breast, turned around and walked into house again. Did not hear either of them say anything. I walked to yard and sat on grass. Burk came, and laying down board in front of me, he sat on end of it, remarking: "By J—s C—t! I gave Jakie enough to feel for his breakfast to-morrow morning." Robert Monahan came and sat down on other end; others came down and sat with us.—Burk then got up to look for his horse; it was gone, and at his request Monahan got a light and assisted him to hunt for it. I started for home and on way met them coming without horse. [Board shown.—We might here remark that the board with which it is alleged the homicide was committed is about 5 feet long, 8 inches wide at one end and tapers off to 7 inches at the other.] I cannot say positively that this is the board; it may be, but I thought it was wider. Mr. S. lived two miles from Wilmore. I know Mr. Burk was not there during the day. I went in evening with some others. We started from Wilmore.

*Cross Examined.*—Mr. S. had a bark-peeling that day; young ladies there for a dance that night. Our party walked. My brother, self and sisters were invited; our intention in going was peaceable. Burk did not go in our party—he came on horseback. He resides sometimes with his mother. I do not know whether they had liquor in the afternoon. I had about one quart of whisky with me, but brought part of it back home. Do not know that Mr. S. was drinking that day; can't say whether Burk was drunk or sober—didn't see him dance that night. I understood the difficulty commenced on account of some of the young men shoving our party off the floor; did not know that night that S. was seriously hurt, but heard it from messenger who came for doctor next morning. Didn't tell Keating to go in and give Conrad h—l. It was a rather dark night. The whole party drank out of my flask. I did not feel the effects of what I drank.

*Rob't Monahan sworn*—Saw Burk and Settlemoyer in holds, and assisted to part them. While helping Burk to hunt horse the latter swore by his Saviour that if he thought Settlemoyer took his horse, or hid him, he would kill him. When witness came back Mr. S. was missing, and after search they found him on upper porch. He complained of being hurt in stomach, and witness, with the assistance of others, carried him down stairs; removed his outer clothing, but the pain was too severe to permit them to take off his pants. He "threw up," and then fainted. S. said that Burk had struck him across the stomach with a board. I went after Dr. Chestnutwood as soon as S. fainted. [Cross-examination elicited nothing further.]

*Ambrose Braniff sworn.*—Went to assist in peeling bark just after dinner time. Everything was moving along pleasantly until the party came from Wilmore. When Burk arrived he went up stairs and looked at the watch of the man who was playing the fiddle; put it in his own pocket, but shortly afterwards returned it and went down stairs. Keating took off his coat and made at Burk, when S. ordered them to be quiet. Keating wanted to know how he was going to make them keep quiet, and was answered that they must either keep quiet or leave; upon further inquiry from K. as to how he would make them leave, S. said he would scald them if he couldn't put them out any other way. A quarrel ensued shortly afterwards outside the house between Keating and Monahan. S. went out, saying they should not abuse the latter. Next saw S. come from corner of house where fight had been, and he said Burk had struck him with a board. He did not complain then. After S. went in a rush was made at the door, water was thrown out, and then Monahan took his position at the door with a stick in his hand, threatening to brain any person who would attempt to come in. Several made threats that they would kill S. when they'd catch him in Wilmore; they said, 'He scalded us and we'll scrape him when he comes to town.'

*Edw'd Grew* was next called, but nothing important was elicited from his evidence.

*John Settlemoyer sworn.*—Am a brother of deceased; had been assisting to peel bark during day. When the Wilmore party came that night heard my brother telling them he wanted the party to go off civil; that he made room for them to dance down stairs, providing a player for them. Saw Keating pull a facing off the door, and shortly after saw my brother and Burk in holds. I walked off 25 or 30 yards until disturbance was over. Some times afterwards got into house by back way and found my brother sitting under the stairs. On inquiring if he had been kicked, he answered, "No, but Burk struck me in the belly with a board endways."—Did not see him again until after breakfast, when he was found on porch. Helped to bring him down stairs to a little bed-room. Stayed with him until his death, which occured 32 hours afterwards. He was struck about 2 o'clock, a. m. He told Dr. Cherrywood in my presence that Burk threw the board.

*Clara Settlemoyer sworn.*—Am a niece of the deceased. When first fight occurred outside I heard Burk exclaim: "By J——s C——t! I will kill that man as soon as I meet him in town." When asked who he meant he said, "The one who threw the water." My uncle had thrown it. Saw uncle after that sitting a board under the stairs. He sat down on a chair and looked quite pale. He afterwards walked to the table. I asked him what was wrong, and he answered that he was hurt—that Burk threw a board and it had struck him.

*Jesse H. Dimond* (one of the musicians) was sworn, but his testimony threw no additional light on the subject.

*John Settlemoyer re called.*—[Board shown and recognized as the one his brother said he had been struck with.] He requested me to keep it, and I marked it with "Kiel."

*Henry Conrad re called.*—Becognized the board as the one which he had delivered to Esq. Miller at Wilmore, a week or so after.

*Joseph Miller, Esq, sworn.*—This board was delivered to me four days after Mr, Settlemoyer's death.

*Dr. Chesnutwood sworn.*—Was called on about 7 o'clock on morning of 16th of June. Found Mr. S. suffering extreme pain; told him he was in a very critical condition—that his chance for recovery was not one in one thousand. * * * Asked him if he was positive that Burk had struck him and he said he was—that he had done it a board. He told me he thought he was going to die. When I saw him his bowels were caved in some two or three inches. I treated him, but I knew it was no use, for his eyes were sunken into his head. He died about 7, a m. the next morning. I assisted Dr. Krise at post-mortem examination; we found him ruptured in a way which would be produced by some hard substance. The rupture was five-eighths of an inch in circumference.

*Cross-Examined.*—Saw no external marks on his body—no black and blue marks. His bowels did not appear full; the contents of the bowels were emptied into the cavity of the abdomen.

*Dr. J. J. Krise sworn.*—Was called upon to make post-mortem examination on the body of Jacob Settlemoyer on the 17th of June. Opened him and found lungs congested, bowels inflamed and contents emptied into the abdomnal cavity. The rupture would necessarily produce death. Death should occur in such case almost immediately. * * * * Have been a practising physician for twenty-three years.

*Cross-Examined.*—Rupture was across the transverse colon, five-eighths of an inch in a straight line. No external marks.

*Ann Skelly sworn.*—Saw Conrad try to put McGough off floor, but did not see any of the subsequent quarrels.

Court adjourned until

THURSDAY—MORNING SESSION.

*Andrew Conrad re called by Com'th.*—Was at the door when water was thrown out. I saw Burk striking Jake with a board. He threw it while Jake was standing in door. Jake picked up board and walked back into a corner with it.

*Cross Examined.*—Night was dark. After water was thrown I heard the threats made, but can't say by whom. Don't know that McGough was present when water was thrown—couldn't tell one from another on account of darkness. Burk was not far from me when he struck Settlemoyer. I was scared yesterday when on the stand, and could not testify right. (In answer to the question whether he had been talking to any person the previous night in regard to his evidence, the witness said: "Yes, I was in that man's office," indicating one of the Commonwealth counsel.)

*In chief.*—I told you (Com'th counsel) last night that I was scared when on the stand yesterday. I was examined before Joseph Miller, Esq. The water was not more than warm

*Mrs. Kate Settlemoyer sworn.*—My husband was up stairs on porch, laying on some bed clothes, when found. After he was taken down stairs I sent for a doctor. My husband said right away that he would not get over it, and he had no hopes afterward. He said, after he told me he couldn't live, that Ned Burk had struck him with a board and that that was the cause of his death.

Commonwealth rests.

EVIDENCE FOR DEFENCE.

R. L. Johnston, Esq., on behalf of prisoner, made a brief resume of the evidence by which it was intended to rebut the testimony elicited by the Commonwealth, after which the first witness for the defence,

*James McKenna, was sworn*—Was with the party from Wilmore that night. Burk came about an hour afterwards. (Witness detailed several quarrels.) Saw water thrown only once. Was about eight feet from the door, and it was too dark to recognize any person that distance. Saw John Riley throw a board, but no person was in the door or on the porch then; it did no harm. Saw several strip to fight just then, but did not see Burk. John McGough felt his liquor—we all did, but none of us were drunk. Our party took two drinks before leaving Wilmore. I think Burk was at Flynn's party; Settlemoyer was there, and we all got a general invitation to attend the bark peeling; am not sure Burk was present then.

*William Emigh sworn.*—Saw prisoner and deceased quarreling, and saw latter get a board and run with it raised towards Burk. Somebody was struck, but can't say who; the stroke was not with the board. Think it was Smay who pushed Mr. S. around when he had board in his hand. Don't know where Smay is now—havn't seen him for two months. Saw Mr. S. throw water that night, and just after saw Riley throw board. The board I saw in Mr. S.'s hand was something like this one.

*Cross-Examined.*—Mrs. S. and I had few words that night; I told her to go to h—l with her G—d d—d pie. I thought she had called me a loafer; misunderstood her. Mr. S. then told me to leave the house; did so, but went back afterwards. Riley was standing to left of door—crowd to right; he threw the board close down by his feet on ground. The crowd was principally drunk, and were threatening to whip crowd inside.

*Mrs. Margaret Grew* was examined, but nothing new was elicited.

*Mrs. Alice Grew sworn*—Mr. Settlemoyer was dancing in same set with me when fight began outside. He went down stairs, but came back directly hunting for a light, that he might get boiling water and scald the eyes out of their heads.

*John Lingell* testified that Burk behaved decently.

*James Flynn sworn.*—Mr. S. was at party at our house three weeks before and invited all present to attend his bark peeling. Don't know whether Burk was in the room at that time or not. Saw Burk and S. dance in the same set that night. Burk came to Settlemoyer's party on horseback; said he wanted to see Ed. Grew about buying a mule, and asked me to hold his horse till he would come out. He stayed too long and I left the horse go. At time of fight I saw S. take a board from a box and run into the crowd and say that he wanted peace. I think this is the board. I left with Burk.

*Lewis Delahunt sworn.*—Saw Burk just after water was thrown; he had his coat on and hands in his pockets. Came with Burk to party at ten minutes past 10 o'clock and staid till half-past 2. Burk got horse at Mr. Malzie's, at Wilmore.

*James Keating* was next examined, but nothing important was developed.

*Ann Skelly re called.*—Saw Burk dance up-stairs. Heard Conrad tell McGough that no loafers should dance there that night.—McG. was pushed off the floor this time, but I danced with him afterwards. (When witness was asked for her definition of "loafer" she said that those persons who did not appear during the day, but who were there at night to dance, were designated as such.

Evidence closed at half-past 11 o'clock, when W. H. Sechler, Esq., commenced his argument for the prosecution. Various authorities bearing on the case were cited and a portion of the evidence ably reviewed by this gentleman. At the conclusion of his remarks Court adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

R. L. Johnston, Esq, in his characteristic style, made a most able plea for the defence, occupying about an hour. He was followed by his colleague, Geo. M. Reade, Esq, in a very exhaustive review of the entire testimony. This learned gentleman spoke for space of one hour and thirty five midutes.

F. P. Tierney, Esq., closed for the Commonwealth, and although he occupied not more than half an hour, during that time he made a powerful appeal to the jury, reviewing the testimony rapidly, though not failing to present every fact and circumstance which was calculated to secure the conviction of the prisoner. When he closed the hour of adjournment had almost arrived, and his Honor Judge Taylor deferred the delivery of his charge until

FRIDAY MORNING

The President Judge delivered a most elaborate and impartial charge, which we should be glad to reproduce did not the extreme length of this report forbid. At ten o'clock the case was given to the jury.

THE VERDICT.

At 4 o'clock, p. m., the jury returned, the prisoner was brought in, and for the first time he betrayed symptoms of uneasiness. The countenances of those twelve men whom he had chosen to pass judgment upon his crime, revealed to his hasty and appealing glance no trace of the conclusion they had arrived at, and amid the utmost stillness their names were severally called and the question asked, "In the issue joined between the Commonwealth and Edward F. Burk how do you find?" and the answer came: "*Guilty of Murder in the Second Degree.*" And thus the verdict was recorded.

The prisoner was remanded to jail, and will no doubt receive his sentence during the present week.

OTHER PROCEEDINGS.

Com'th vs. Jacob Zorn—indicted for assault and battery and attempt to commit a rape. Not guilty, but required to pay two-thirds of the costs and the prosecutrix to pay the balance.

Com'th vs. Christopher Welden and others—indictment, riot and affray. These were separate indictments, but issue was joined, and P. F. Lynch, Ambrose Martin and Wm. Smith were found guilty of an affray. Other parties implicated but not yet apprehended.

By leave of Court writs of *nolle prosequi* were entered in the following cases, on payment of costs by the several defendants:

Com'th vs. Harriet Burkhart and Sarah Bowers, indicted for larceny.

Com'th vs. Harriet Baum and others, indicted for the same offence.

Com. vs. Thos. T. Williams—fornication.

Com. vs. Peridas McGough and others—riot on occasion of Settlemoyer tragedy.

The case of Wm. Richter, indicted for assault and battery, was settled and the parties to the suit paid the costs.

BASE BALL CONCERT, &c.—Don't let anybody forget that the Mountaineer boys have succeeded in obtaining the consent of those accomplished vocalists, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. M. Kerr, to sing in the Court House on Monday evening, Dec. 27th—and not forgetting this, we are sure that all persons will avail themselves of the opportunity of once more listening to these sweet and proficient vocalists. The concert is to be a base ball benefit, but there will be no *base bawling* on part of the excellent performers.

Our friends of the M. B. B. C. are about getting up a series of *free* lectures on various interesting subjects, the first one of which will probably be delivered early in January. The exact time, place and names of lecturers will be made known hereafter.

"CAN'T SEE IT!"—The January number of Godey's Lady's Book being the first number of the fortieth yaar of its existence, has been with us for several days. It contains a very fine and we presume a very coarect likeness of its enterprising publisher. L. A. Godey, a beautiful steal plate title page illustrative of winter scenes, the usual fashion and pattern plates and other choice engravings, besides an excellent array of literary matter, useful, entertaining and instructive to the ladies. It is a number that has not been excelled by any that has preceded it, and that is equivalent to saying that it has never been surpassed by any publication of its character in this continent. While we say this, however, we do not deem it so entirely indispensable in our household as to justify us in devoting a half column of our space to the publication of its prospectus, besides guaranteeing the regular monthly notices. When Mr. Godey asks that he asks too much, and we for one "can't see it." If it requires advertising to the amount of six or eight times it value to secure an exchange from this magazine, or any other one, we shall endeavor to get along without it. We wish to give full value in all cases, but the demands made upon their country brethren by some city publishers is entirely "too much of the good thing" for us to relish, and we think country editors everywhere ought to rebel against such exactions. We like the Lady's Book, our wife likes it, and even our little ones like the pictures in it, but if Godey don't send it to us without publishing his prospectus, he can keep it—that's all—and we shall endeavor to live as long and die as happy without enjoying its monthly visits. So also of all other purely literary publications.

OUR BOROUGH SCHOOLS.—We give below the per centage of attendance of pupils at the Ebensburg Union Schools during the month ending Nov. 26th, as compared with the corresponding month last year:

Room No 1, J. C. Luke.—Boys 84, Girls 80; Total 82. Last year—Boys 78, Girls 79; Total 79.

Room No 2, Miss C. A. Horne.—Boys 84, Girls 82; Total 83. Last year—Boys 68, Girls, 58; Total 63

Room No. 3, Miss A. E. Glass.—Boys 84, Girls 88; Total 86. Last year—Boys 82, Girls 77; Total 80.

Room No. 4, Miss Jennie Evans.—Boys 88, Girls 86; Total 87. Last year—Boys 70, Girls 57; Total 64.

Room No. 5, Mrs. Clarke.—Boys 70, Girls 75; Total 73. Last year—Boys 82, Girls 84; Total 83.

A GOOD SEASON.—The past season has been a most prosperous one for farmers all over the land. While business has been dull in the cities, and most business men have been oppressed and embarrassed, the fruit and grain crops have been abundant beyond measure, and it looks as though our country friends are to have all the money this winter. If so, we assure them that they can find no better way of spending a small part of their spare cash than putting it into a suit of fine new clothes from the great clothing establishment of Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia.

FLOUR AND FEED.—A POETIC SCREED. —Flour and feed are just now indeed creating quite a sensation; on all sides we're told how these things are sold at prices that beat all creation; yet still we maintain a fact that is plain as the nose on any man's face, that Oatman's famed "Eastern Star" is the best flour by far that ever was sold in this place. The bread that it bakes, and the sweet pies and cakes, are without blemish or mar; so when seeking good flour delay not an hour in buying from Oatman the great "Eastern Star." And though red flags are flying and dealers are trying a liberal trade to command, it's not in their power to sell better flour than the well-known "Eastern Star" brand.

GOOD ADVICE.—If you go to Johnstown at any time, or any other time, gentle reader, or if you don't go there, but live there all the time, don't fail to put in an appearance at the great big store of John J. Murphy & Co., corner of Main and Franklin streets. Their stock is all new and of the best textures, neatest styles, most desirable qualities, and, above all, are being sold at the lowest prices now prevailing in Cambria county. There is no doubt about all this being true, and if you say that the *Freeman* told you to go there we will guarantee you a hearty welcome and great bargains.

TWENTY DOLLARS.—Leopold Mayer, 212 Main street, Johnstown, under the Opera House, will positively sell off his large stock of dry goods at cost, and pay any person's expenses (who will buy and pay for $20 worth of goods) from their residence to his store and return. He has cheap fare, which he will sell at 50 per cent. below the market prices. All kinds of goods for holiday presents. Then go to Mayer's—go to Mayer's—go to Mayer's; buy $20 worth of goods, save expenses and make a big profit.

THE RIGHT MILLS.—In order to live people as well as animals must eat, and in order to eat, flour, corn meal, buckwheat, middlings, bran, chop, corn, oats, rye, wheat, and other grains are deemed essential, and when we say that the right Mills from which to obtain these articles is E. J. Mills, whose store is near the corner of High and Centre streets, we don't want anybody to take our word for it, but request them to go and see if such is not the true facts of the case.

GET UP AND GET.—Walk down, ride down, roll down, slide down, or any way at all so as you get down to the store of R. R. Davis, in the East Ward, whose prices are down and whose stock ought to be brought down very rapidly during the holidays, for it comprises the very goods which every person needs and all can buy at a great saving of greenbacks.

SAVE MONEY.—Vallie Barker tells in our paper to day how those who owe him can save money in the settlement of their accounts, but he forgot to say how those who don't owe him can also save money, and hence we do it for him: Buy now when funds are needed and prices are greatly reduced, and buy at the store of V. S. Barker, where dry goods, groceries, notions, etc., are being sold remarkably cheap.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.—Any person contemplating the presentation of a holiday gift to wife husband, mother, father, sister, brother, or any other relative or friend, will do well to examine the silver ware and hundreds of other beautiful articles, suitable for such a purpose, at the store of Geo. Huntley the popular stove, hardware and notion dealer on High street and low prices.

LET no one conceive or be made to believe that our town has not a cheap store; for its a fact that is plain, that if bargains you'd gain, you need not go far from your door. So all need be done is to walk, ride or run to Shoemaker's cheap cash store, where goods at low price can be bought in a trice—dry goods, groceries, and many things more.

DRESS UP—The holidays are almost here, and all persons will want to welcome them in their best "bib and tucker," and hence it is not out of place to say that A. G. Fry has an ample and magnificent stock from which to select cheap and handsome goods for personal adornment and comfort. Great bargains at Fry's store.

## Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Dec. 13, 1869.

*Dear Freeman*—Extensive preparations are being made by the ladies of the St. Johns' Catholic Congregation of this place for a Fair, to be held during the holidays commencing on the 23d inst. It will reach to New Year's Eve. From present appearances it promises to be a great success, and should be visited by everybody in the county. There will be lots of chances for a chance to win a fortune.

Anna (the Dickens) is to lecture in Union Hall, Jan 17, 1870. Let everybody go—or stay at home. Anna will enlighten the people on Woman's Rights. She can talk, but oh! such talk!

The society called the Turners will open the New Year with a ball in Frohheiser's Hall. Great preparations are being made to make it a success.

A new secret organization has been established in town called the "American Mechanics." It is said that they number near one hundred thousand in the State. Gov Geary owes his election to this organization which rallied strongly to his support in Philadelphia.

The "Knights of Pythias" will give a ball in Union Hall on the 21st inst. So you see we are determined to have merriment about the holidays.

A public lecture was determined by a gentleman by the name of Parsons in Union Hall on last Monday evening. We understood that he had a respectable, though not large audience.

Our new military company, Captain Decker, had a ball on the evening of the 24 inst., at Hausman's Hall, (Sharpsburg,) which we failed to notice last week. This company is called the "Zouaves"—not the "Zouzous," as the Johnstown *Tribune* erroneously has it.

The schools will close between the holidays to give the teachers and pupils a chance to commemorate the greatest birthday ever known, and to go to the "Institute." Their pay stops, of course, at a very improper time—just when they need money. This should not be so. Their pay should run on, as it does in the larger cities.

Scarlet fever still prevails in the city and adjoining townships, particularly in Richland township. A large number of cases and several deaths are reported.

The weather has had another vicissitude and is now in a hectic pant. It seems disposed to moderate its temper and atone for its former coldness by manifesting a spirit of conciliation and repentance, sanctified by tears. Poor thing! it has been subject to paroxysms of hysteria all fall. There is not only clouds on its brow, but there is a kind of heartfelt gloominess, owing, perhaps, to the fact that the frosts of its autumn have chilled the life-current of its nature. The holiday nuptials and a change of name, may brighten it up into a pleasant sunshine when it shall be called 1870. In the meantime, if its wrath should kindle again look out for a *breeze*. Would that it would be neither too friendly nor too reserved!

The Cambria Iron Company have purchased a large quantity of land in Bedford county and intend to build a furnace or two there.

James Potts, Jr., has taken charge of the "Pacific and Atlantic" telegraph office here, *vice* John L. McClelland, who has gone to New York. W. H. Rensteel has left the Western Union office and has gone to Oil City and Mrs. H. M. Ogle, of Somerset, takes his place here.

We have read the President's Message, *verbatim*, and cannot express an opinion just now, as to its merits and *demerits*. Two important articles, however, are omitted entirely. The one is a notice of the number of his *blood(y)* relations, and the other is a special eulogium on Mr. Richardson, late of the *Tribune*. Perhaps he has thought proper to leave that matter to *Beecher* and *Greeley*, as they both read the Bible in school!

We are authorized to announce that Christmas will be here certainly on the 25th inst., (Saturday,) with a large number of turkeys to be disposed of according to the law (of nature). One or two of the poorest one will be selected for the printer, provided he buys them and pays for them in advance, which makes us exclaim:

"Lo! the poor *printer*, whose *well* tutored mind
See's *food* in clouds or hears *it* in the wind;
*His* soul-proud science never taught to stray
As far as *hen-coops*, or where turkeys *stay*
etc.,
Yet see's a home beyond the western sky,
Where "*pi* shall ever bear him company,"
(pronounced *ni*). ROB ROY.

ALWAYS SELLING.—We have often visited the clothing store of Leopold & Bro. No. 241 Main street, Johnstown, known as "Oak Hall," and we always find them so busy selling goods that they have hardly time to speak. This is a good sign. Who buys there once buys again, and that's the way they are kept busy selling shirts, drawers, vests, pants, dress coats, over-coats, and taking measures for special suits ordered from the city. To see men selling goods is the best possible recommendation. That's what we call the "proof."

N. F. CARROL, successor to Murphy & Co., Houston House, Main street, Johnstown, is determined not to be excelled in offering inducements to purchasers of dry goods. Consequently he has laid in a most splendid assortment of dress goods, shawls, gloves, hosiery, and furs, bought at great advantage, and which will positively be sold at the smallest advance possible. Call and examine his choice and fashionable goods and prices, for he is determined not to carry any stock over till next spring. Don't forget 277 Houston Building, Main street.

JAMES J. MURPHY.—Here is the store that Murphy keeps; and here is the door that goes into the store that J. J. Murphy keeps; and here is clothes inside of the door and in the store that J. J. Murphy keeps; and here is the "Star," 109, that, wet and dry, continues to shine, on Clinton street, before the door of Murphy's store; and here is the cash that comer and goer leaves in the store, that has the door with an awning before, with that Star of your's, that shines where Jas. J. Murphy keeps.

SNOW! SNOW!!—There will be a deep snow and lots of sleighing next winter, and therefore everybody should go to L. Cohen & Brother, 214 Main street, and buy a beautiful afghan, a set of furs, an overcoat, gloves, under clothes, a fine hat, and then off on a pleasure excursion, to the tintinabulation of the bells! bells! bells!—tintinabulation of the bells. The cheapest made-up clothing in town at the New York Clothing Hall, Opera House, Johnstown.

JOHN T. KINNEY & Co., No 264, Main street, Johnstown, continues to keep up the usual stock of paints, oils, drugs, medicines, etc., and we notice that he has secured a large lot of fancy articles, perfumes, etc., for the holiday trade. Their stock is among the first in the city. Their show case and windows are full of choice toilet articles, as cheap as they can be bought in the cities. Give Kinney & Co. a call. Now, be sure!

TAKE HEED IN TIME.—All persons indebted to the subscriber, either by note or book account are hereby notified that if they do not settle their indebtedness *without further delay* they will be put to trouble and additional expense. I must have my money, and if I cannot get it one way I will have to try another. JEROME PLATT.
Ebensburg, Dec 16, 1869.-2*

## DIED,

YOST.—In Carroll township, on Tuesday, Dec. 14th, at 5 o'clock, a. m., of general debility, JACOB YOST, Sr., aged 81 years and 10 days.

Deceased was born in Chambersburg, Franklin county, and came to what is now known as Cambria township, this county, in the year 1803. A few years subsequent he removed to Carroll township, and during his long eventful and industrious life accumulated considerable property. Elizabeth Holder, whom our readers will remember as having been murdered a few miles from this place a number of years ago, was a sister of Mr. Yost. In our next issue we hope to be able to give a short sketch of the life of the deceased, who was one of the earliest settlers of Northern Cambria.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

## Chance to Save Money.

The undersigned requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to him to call and settle their accounts immediately. FIVE PER CENT. will be deducted from all accounts paid before January 1st, 1870. After that date all unsettled accounts will be left for collection; so if you wish to save 5 PER CENT. and COSTS don't neglect this notice. Coal and Oats will be taken in lieu of cash

V. S. BARKER.
Ebensburg, Dec. 16 1869 2t.

CAMBRIA COUNTY BONDS.—The Commissioners of Cambria County are now prepared to sell to those desiring to purchase Bonds of said county, in sums of one, two and five hundred dollars. These Bonds are issued by authority of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county for the purpose of raising money to build the new county Jail. They bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum (interest paid semi annually) redeemable at the pleasure of the Commissioners after the 13th day of December, 1872, and payable the 13th day of December, 1879. Coupons are attached to each Bond for the semi-annual instalments of interest. Parties desiring to invest in this loan will please call on the Commissioners at their office in Ebensburg.

Witness our hands this 14th day of December, 1869.

J. A. KENNEDY,
MAURICE M'NAMARA, } Com'rs.
JAS E NEASON,
Attest—T. J. GLASS, Clerk.
Ebensburg, December 16, 1869. 4t.


THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

The Scientific American
$1,500 Cash. For 1870. $1,500 Cash.
A Valuable Premium for All.

This splendidly illustrated weekly journal of POPULAR SCIENCE, MECHANICS, INVENTION, ENGINEERING, CHEMISTRY, ARCHITECTURE, AGRICULTURE and the kindred arts enters its TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR on the first of January next, having a circulation far exceeding that of any similar journal now published.

THE EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT of the Scientific American is very ably conducted, and some of the most popular writers in this Country and Europe are contributors. Every number has 16 imperial pages, embellished with fine Engravings of Machinery, New Inventions, Tools for the Workshop, Farm and Household, Engineering Works, Dwelling Houses, Public Buildings.

A journal of so much intrinsic value, at the low price of $3 a year, ought to have, in this thriving country, A MILLION READERS.

Whoever reads the Scientific American is entertained and instructed, without being bothered with hard words or dry details.

*TO INVENTORS AND MECHANICS* this journal is of special value, as it contains a weekly report of all Patents issued at Washington, with copious notices of the leading AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN INVENTIONS. The Publishers of the

### A CONTRAST.

The New York *World*, speaking of the Ecumenical Council at Rome and the Free Thinkers' Convention at Naples, puts the matter aptly in this way:

The Ecumenical Council at Rome and the Free-Thinkers' Council at Naples both commence their session to-day. It is with no disrespect to either of these assemblages that we thus mention both of them in the same sentence. The Free-Thinkers selected the 8th of December for their meeting with the express purpose of sharpening the contrast which the world in any event would perceive between their assemblage and that of the bishops at Rome. The contrast would have been sufficiently distinct without this addition to the colors of the picture. The council in Rome is composed of seven or eight hundred men, gathered together from every land under heaven; the Naples gathering will consist of a few Italians, a few Frenchmen, a few Germans, and probably a stray Englishman or American. The bishops come together to pray, and their first act will be to unite in the celebration of the august mysteries of their faith; the free-thinkers, if one may judge by the proclamation of Garibaldi summoning them to assemble, come together to curse, and their first act, should they venture to follow his advice would be to sack the churches of Naples and break up the confessional boxes for fuel for the poor. The bishops will spend weeks, and perhaps months, of anxious and prudent deliberation over the interests of a church in whose communion by the far larger half of Christendom is embraced; the free thinkers can scarcely find it profitable or pleasant to devote themselves for more than a day or two to mutual exhortation and encouragement. What it is that the free-thinkers propose to accomplish by their council seems scarcely to be known; but the signs of the times are not such as to afford them any great encouragement. That there is a deep and significant change in the religious feeling of the world, or of portions of the world, cannot be denied; but it is not such a change as that to which they invite mankind. Men may be induced to abandon one faith for another; but those among them who give up all faith are very few indeed. This is a time of surprises, and perhaps recent events prevented very much surprise being felt by those who read the letter of approval addressed to the Naples Free-Thinkers by the Rev. Mr. Frothingham, which we printed yesterday. But Mr. Frothingham, although far advanced, is scarcely up to the mark which the Naples Convention will probably reach.

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TOBACCO has really been applied to useful purpose, lock-jaw having been, in one instance, at least, cured by it. A soldier in Illinois was wounded in the foot, and, having taken cold in it, lock-jaw ensued. No medicines could be procured, and, as death seemed inevitable, an experiment was tried by one of the officers. He cut off a piece of tobacco about three inches square, put it in a mess pan with boiling water until it was heated through and saturated with the water; allowing it to cool, so as not to blister, he then flattened it out, and placed it on the pit of the man's stomach. In about five minutes the patient turned white about the lips, which also began to twitch, and in nine or ten minutes his jaws fell open. Indeed, it seemed as if the patient would fall apart, so utterly was his whole system relaxed The tobacco was immediately removed, and some whisky-gruel given to stimulate him. The next day the man was able to be carried in an ambulance, and was soon convalescent. In lock-jaw it seems necessary to produce nausea that the rigid muscles may relax, and tobacco, applied externally, has this effect. The remedy, however, is very powerful, and should be applied with extreme caution.

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SWINE-DRIVING is as easy as whistling, after you know how, to wit: "To the end of a stout cord tie an ear of corn, drop it in front of the pig, to within five or six inches of his nose, and commence walking away in the direction you wish him to propel. If his pigship shows evidence of blighted hopes or aberration of mind, from the singular conduct of the corn, seduce him into the belief that it is all right by letting him have a brief nibble at it and then resume your line of march. In this way the most obdurate pig may be decoyed any reasonable distance."

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CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

**WM. P. PATTON,**

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,

such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE

SPRING SEAT CHAIRS

Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.

CABINET FURNITURE

of every description and of latest STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE

Tastes of all.

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

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ANDREW MOSES.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SUPPES'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Suppes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

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GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

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MAMMOTH SALE!!

Four HUNDRED THOUSAND

($400,000.00)

DOLLARS' WORTH

FALL AND WINTER

Clothing

At such Prices as shall insure an

IMMEDIATE

SALE!

ON

WEDNESDAY MORNING,

December 1st, 1869, at half-past 7 o'clock,

There will be Commenced, at the

GREAT OAK HALL BUILDINGS!

SIXTH AND MARKET STS., PHILAD'A,

A GRAND CLOTHING SALE,

To be in Every Respect a Duplicate of the

GREAT EXECUTOR'S SALE HELD THERE ONE YEAR AGO,

At which the People well Remember they Secured the

BEST BARGAINS IN CLOTHING EVER OFFERED!

THIS IS THE STATEMENT OF OUR CASE:

Anticipating, as did all Merchants, an unusually brisk trade, we invested EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($800,000) in the Purchase and Manufacture of Clothing. Our Sales have exceeded last year's, but have fallen far short of our calculations—amounting, to the present time, for Fall Trade, to about

$400,000.00

Leaving us Four Hundred Thousand Dollars' worth of Garments of Every Description, suitable to all classes, made up with the utmost care, of the very Finest Materials.

NOT ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH OF WHICH

are we willing to carry over as Old Stock into next year. Hence we are determined,

AT ALL HAZARDS, TO MAKE A

CLEAN SWEEP OF ALL THIS CLOTHING,

getting back what Money we can, so as to be in good condition to commence the next Season's Trade without Incumbrance. ☞We offer, then,

Our ENTIRE STOCK at PRICES as LOW

AS THOSE PREVAILING AT THE GREAT SALE LAST FALL.

Bringing some of our PRICES FAR BELOW THE COST of Manufacturing.

**4,000 OVERCOATS,** made in most Fashionable Styles, of all kinds of Beavers, Chinchillas, Tricots, &c.

**4,000 SUITS,** Coats, Pants and Vests of the same material, Business, Dress, Traveling, "Indispensible" Suits, &c

**6,000 COATS,** Chesterfields and Sacks, Morning and Lounging Coats, Frock and Dress Coats, &c.

**5,000 Prs. PANTALOONS,** of all materials, and cut on every approved style, Narrow and "Nobby," Plain and Comfortable.

**6,000 VESTS,** Velvet Vests, Fancy Cassimere Vests, Cloth Vests, double or single breasted, high or low cut.

BESIDES ALL THIS, WE WILL, FOR 20 DAYS,

DISCOUNT ALL CASH SALES IN OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT, DEDUCTING

15 per cent. from the face of each Bill,

And ALLOW 20 PER CENT. on all Purchases in the Furnishing Department.

Youths' and Children's Department.

This Department has been a Speciality with us this year. We have had manufactured the Largest and Best Assortment of **Boys' Clothing** to be found in the city, all of which is now for sale at **GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.**

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO FIT OUT THE CHILDREN!

Sale Commences

Wednesday, December 1st, 1869,

Store will be opened early, and closed late. About **Seventy-Five Salesmen** will be in attendance. Prompt and polite attention will be given to all. No customer will be unsupplied, if any Reasonable Accommodation of Prices will induce him to buy.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK-HALL BUILDINGS,

S. E. Cor. 6th and Market Sts., Philada.

---

LISTEN

TO THE

BURDETT ORGAN!!

AND YOU WILL USE NO OTHER!

H. KLEBER & BRO.,

Sole Agents for the Burdett Organ,

No. 122 Wood Street,

Nov. 11.-1m. PITTSBURGH, PA.

---

1869. PHILADELPHIA. 1869.

WALL PAPERS!

HOWELL & BOURKE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Paper Hangings and Window Shades,

*Sales Rooms, Cor. Fourth and Market Sts.,*

PHILADELPHIA.

Factory, Cor Twenty-third and Sansom Sts.

NEW STYLES EVERY DAY, OF OUR OWN MAKE.

Philadelphia, Oct. 7, 1869.-3m.

---

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

---

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer, of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly hand.

---

NEW! NEW! NEW!

GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL GOODS

AND A

GREAT FALL IN PRICES.

EVERYTHING NEW!

EVERYTHING IN STYLE!

EVERYTHING CHEAP!

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

OF

POPLINS,
CASHMERE PLAIDS,
ALPACCA PLAIDS,
MERINOES,
COBURGS,
DELAINES,
CALICOES AND
PLAID FLANNELS,

ALL NEW AND PRETTY STYLES!!

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

STOCK OF

CLOTHING

Ever brought to Ebensburg!

Made up in Suits to sell at from

$8 TO $30 PER SUIT.

HATS, CAPS AND BOOTS,

FALL AND WINTER

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

SHOES { FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN } SHOES

A FULL STOCK OF

Everything Wanted by Everybody,

and all offered for sale

Cheap for Cash or Country Produce,

—AT—

V. S. BARKER'S

Cheap CASH Store,

EBENSBURG, PA.

GO! AND SEE! AND PRICE!! AND BUY!!! GO!

M. L. OATMAN,

DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF

Double Extra Family Flour,

GRAIN, FEED,

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,

*SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,*

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

*Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,*

Ebensburg, Pa.

---

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M Reade, Esq., and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS.

Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1869.-tf.

---

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

(*Conducted on the European Plan.*)

405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

*JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.*

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

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PITTSBURGH STAR,

No. 429 Liberty Street.

OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,

*PITTSBURGH, PA.*

[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

---

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

---

1869, A NEW THING, 1869,

A BIG THING,

And a GOOD THING in EBENSBURG.

ROYALTY SUPERCEDED!

The "House of Tudor" Surrendered

TO THE SMALL FRY!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

New Inducements!

{High Street!} {Low Prices!}

A. G. FRY

Has taken possession of the rooms on High Street, (three doors from Centre Street,) recently occupied by R. H. Tudor, into which he has just introduced a mammoth assortment of

DRY & DRESS GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, &c.,

consisting of everything and much more than any dealer in this "neck of timber" has ever pretended to keep, and every article of which will be

SOLD VERY CHEAP FOR CASH!

OR IN EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE

NO DEALER KEEPS BETTER GOODS!
NO DEALER KEEPS MORE GOODS!
NO DEALER SELLS CHEAPER!
NO DEALER SELLS MORE!

*TRY FRY! TRY FRY!! TRY FRY!!!*
*Buy from Fry! Buy from Fry!!*

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY the finest Dress Goods at the fairest prices.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Muslins, Checks, Ginghams, Tickings, Shirtings, Denims, Drills, Jeans, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Delaines, Lawns, Prints, &c., &c., and wish to get the full worth of your money.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Boots and Shoes for Men's, Ladies' and Children's wear, unexcelled in quality and nowhere undersold in prices.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Carpets Oil Cloths, &c, of the handsomest styles at the lowest figures.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Mess Pork, Fish, Salt, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Soaps, Candles, Spices, or anything else in that line.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY anything and everything worth buying, and be sure that at all times you will be supplied at the LOWEST CASH RATES.

Oh my! my eye! it is no lie
That at the Dry Goods Store and Grocery
Just opened by A. G. Fry,
On the street called High,
More for your money you can buy
Than from any one else, far or nigh.

I design to keep a full line of DRESS GOODS of the most desirable styles and textures, and as I am determined to sell as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, I respectfully solicit a call from all the ladies, and especially from those who have been in the habit of visiting other places to make their purchases. Whatever you want to buy, be sure first to try the store of A. G. FRY.

Ebensburg, May 27, 1869.

---

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, ..... JAS. B. ZAHM.

ZAHM & SON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES

Usually Kept in a Country Store.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!

STORE ON MAIN STREET,

Next Door to the Post Office,

June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

---

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

*CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.*

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c

☞We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

---

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE.—Having purchased the tools and fixtures of Mr. T. W. Williams, and leased the building recently occupied by S. Singleton, Esq., on High street, opposite the store of Zahm & Son, the subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and parts adjacent that he is prepared to furnish all kind of TIN COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE of his own manufacture, which he will not only guarantee perfect in make and material, but fully as moderate in price as like articles are sold by any manufacturer in the county. Special attention paid to making and putting up SPOUTING of all kinds. An examination of my work and prices is respectfully solicited, and I have no fear but what I can give entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their custom.

VALENTINE LUTTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1869.-tf.

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MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG.

R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

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DENTISTRY?

DR. JOHN FRY,

Assisted by his Daughter,

Having permanently located in Johnstown, is prepared to answer all professional calls, and insert ARTIFICIAL TEETH on genuine Rubber (Vulcanite) Base, or, if preferred, he will insert them on Gold (20 carets fine), or Silver (chemically pure)—both of his own preparing on Platina, Aluminium, Palladium, Coralite and Adamantine. Also, the Porcelain teeth.

Extracting, Filling and Cleaning of Teeth carefully performed, avoiding all unnecessary pain

He would also call attention to his new made filling teeth with CRYSTAL GOLD, which is the best preparation ever introduced for filling teeth. He can restore a TOOTH TO ITS NATURAL SHAPE with this gold, and make the filling as solid as a piece of gold coin. Go and have your teeth examined every six months at least, and if there is any decay about them have them filled with Crystal Gold and you will never need artificial teeth. Artificial teeth are a good substitute, but they do not compare with the natural teeth when in a healthy state.

All work done in such manner as not to be excelled in Style, Beauty, Comfort, Lightness, Durability, and warranted to give satisfaction and be harmless to the mouth

Samples of his work may be examined by all who desire to see them. The following speaks for itself:

TESTIMONIALS

WE the undersigned, citizens of Latrobe and Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., cheerfully submit the following as expressive of our estimate of Dr Fry's abilities as a Dentist:

We regard Dr. Fry as naturally adapted to the profession of his choice. His mechanical ingenuity has furnished to his art many invaluable modifications and improvements, and we deem it due to him and the public at large to say that, from a long and intimate acquaintance, we can confidently recommend him to all who may feel interested, as an able, faithful and experienced workman.

LATROBE—Eli Ferguson, M. D., John McGirr, M D., Rev Jerome Kearney, J. L. Chamber, W. S. Head, Joseph A. Head, Mich'l Bossort, David Williams.

LIGONIER—L. T Beam, M. D., Wm. Aschom, Jacob Eicher, N M Marker, Esq., Jacob Breniser, P. M., Joseph Scroggs, D. D.

LAUGHLINSTOWN—Robert Louther, Esq., A. G Armor, P. M.

FAIRFIELD—Dr. James Taylor. [my 6 1y]

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DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.

Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD D. D. S.

---

DR. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

---

DR D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.

☞Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

---

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

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R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.

October 17, 1867.-6m.

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D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

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JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

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R. L. JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,

Attorneys at Law,

Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.

Office opposite the Court House.

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

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A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,

Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

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C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, upstairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

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JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

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WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

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GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug 27.

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F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.

Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

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JOSEPH M'DONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

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WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

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JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

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F. A. SHOEMAKER..... GEO. W. OATMAN

SHOEMAKER & OATMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Offices on High street, immediately east of Huntley's hardware store. [ap.8,'69.

---

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jl3.

---

Ayer's

Hair Vigor

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Falling hair is soon restored to its original color, with the freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore hair where the follicles are destroyed or the glands atrophied and dead. But such as remain can be invigorated to usefulness by this application, and the tendency of fouling the hair with a pernicious sediment, it will keep it clean and healthy. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. By keeping from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous or injurious to the hair, the Vigor not only benefits but not harm it. It does merely for a

HAIR DRESSING

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it will not soil white cambric, and yet will last long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

For sale by R. J. LLOYD, Agent, Ebensburg.

---

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so wide and strong a position upon the confidence of mankind, as this unrivalled remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the nations of men it has risen higher and higher in the estimation, as it has become better known, for the real character and power to cure the various dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a safe and reliable protector against them, while in their milder forms of disease and to prepare the system for, at the same time the most effectual remedies that can be given for incipient consumption, and for the more dangerous affections of the throat and lungs, as a protection against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and those who are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, should be provided with this antidote to them.

Although settled *Consumption* is incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by *Cherry Pectoral.* So complete is its conquest over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. Nothing else could reach them, under the same circumstances, but *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

*Singers and Public Speakers* find protection from it.

*Asthma* is always relieved and often cured by it.

*Bronchitis* is generally cured when *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses is taken.

So generally are its virtues known that we do not publish the certificates of them in this vicinity, than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

---

Ayer's Ague Cure

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fevers, and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure* the ague and chill. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Mercury, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous drug, whatever, it in nowise injures any patient, however large the number and importance of its cures in the most malarious districts, are literally beyond account, and have created a reputation without a parallel in the history of Ague Cures. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate and protracted cases, and where other remedies had failed to produce any effect.

Unacclimated persons, either residents or temporarily travelling through miasmatic localities, should be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from a disordered state of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, restoring the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is also an excellent remedy, producing many remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

*PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.*

RELSE J. LLOYD, AGENT, EBENSBURG.

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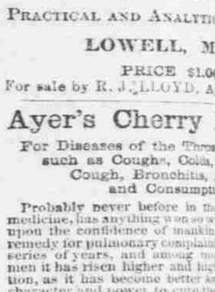
LADIES' FANCY FURS



JNO. FARRELL,

718 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

Middle door below Seventh, north side.

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS for Ladies and Children's wear. Having remodeled and improved his

favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs, first hands, in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skillful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Cambria and adjacent counties to call and examine my large and beautiful assortment of Furs for Ladies and Children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other reliable House in this city. All Furs Warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales.

JOHN FARRELL,

sep 30.-4m. 718 Arch Street, Philada.

---

A. C. DIBERT,

WITH

BOKER & BROTHERS,

*Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers*

CITY AND EASTERN MADE

BOOTS AND SHOES

No. 432 MARKET STREET,

Below Fifth, South Side, - PHILA.

---

SIEVES AND WIRE CLOTH

MANUFACTURED BY

SELLERS BROTHERS,

No. 623 Market Street, Philada.

Sept. 23, 1969.-3m.

---

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,

BANKERS, ALTOONA,

Drafts on the principal cities and Gold for sale. Collections and Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time with interest at fair rates.

---

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,

EBENSBURG,

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States and a general Banking business transacted.